

The Times

LOS ANGELES

XIVth YEAR. 24 PAGES.

SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 24, 1895.—DOUBLE SHEET.

PER WEEK 25c. FIVE CENTS
PER MONTH 50c.

A MUSEMENTS—

With Dates of Events.

New Los Angeles Theater—

C. M. WOOD, Lessee. H. C. WYATT, Manager.

Three Nights and Saturday Matinee, FEB. 28 AND MARCH 1 AND 2.

A FURIOUSLY FUNNY, FARICAL FESTIVAL.

JOLLY NELLIE McHENRY,

In Her Up-to-date Comedy.

"A NIGHT AT THE CIRCUS."

WITH PRETTY GIRLS, CLEVER COMEDIANS AND A HOST OF NOVELTIES.

After scoring a series of metropolitan successes.

Lots of new music. Laughter incessant.

Seats on sale Monday, Feb. 25. Prices—41c, 75c, 50c and 25c.

OPHEUM—

MAIN ST. BET. FIRST AND SECOND

Los Angeles' Society Vaudeville Theater.

In conjunction with the San Francisco Orpheum.

MATINEE TODAY, SUNDAY.

25c to any part of the house; children 10c; any seat; gallery 10c; single box and loge seats, 50c.

Positively last night of the

Celebrated Eddy Family.

Week Commencing Monday, Feb. 25.

NEW — NEW — NEW

Hickey and Cole,

Burlesque Trapezeists,

The Almonds,

Refined Musical Artists,

Conway and Leland,

Acrobatic Monopedes,

Positively last week of the comedienne

— Miss Hilda Thomas. —

Performance every evening including Sunday. Evening prices—10c, 25c, 50c;

single box and loge seats, 50c. Telephone 1447.

BURBANK THEATER

Main st. bet Fifth and Sixth.

FRED A. COOPER, Manager.

Week commencing Sunday, Feb. 24.

The Latest Metropolitan Sensation

★ "THE PULSE OF NEW YORK." ★

Practical Pianist. Elevated Railroad. Concert Hall. Great Fire Scene.

Usual popular prices.

Unity Church—

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1895, AT 8 P.M.,

Mrs. T. Masac

Announces her first and only Piano Recital this season, assisted by MISS MAUD

MASAC, Mezzo-Soprano.

Tickets for sale at Brown's Music Store, 111 N. Spring st., and at the door.

Southern California

CITRUS FAIR FOR 1895

WILL open in HAZARD'S PAVILION, Fifth and Olive,

FEBRUARY 25, to run for ten days.

UNIQUE AND BEAUTIFUL DECORATIONS.

A MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY OF FRUIT.

A PROMENADE CONCERT AFTERNOON AND EVENING

BY CASSASSA'S CELEBRATED BAND.

SANTA BARBARA

Flower Festival.

APRIL 17th, 18th AND 19th, 1895.

ROLLER SKATING IS AGAIN THE FASHIONABLE SPORT IN NEW

IN THE VAN, has a mammoth rink on Grand Avenue, and corner of Temple street.

Skating daily, except Sunday, at 10 a.m. and 7 o'clock p.m. Music

every evening. All car lines for a 5-cent fare.

MISCELLANEOUS—

When We Advertise Bargains

THEY ARE BARGAINS.

One Steinway & Sons Piano.....\$160.00

One Emerson (new upright).....240.00

One McEwan Upright.....135.00

One Schmer, used about a year.....410.00

One Weber (new upright).....365.00

One Trowbridge, nearly new.....260.00

Original price, \$450.

One Beautiful New Parlor Organ, solid walnut case, plate glass mirrors.....75.00

Remember

We guarantee every Piano that is purchased from us, new or second-hand.

FISHER'S MUSIC HOUSE,

427 S. BROADWAY.

Bartlett's Music House,

103 N. SPRING ST.

SECOND-HAND PIANOS AT SECOND-HAND PRICES.

NEW ORGANS FOR 55.

We make a specialty of Fine Piano Tuning, etc. Our stock of small goods and sheet music is unsurpassed.

BARTLETT'S MUSIC HOUSE, 103 N. Spring st.

PIANOS—

ANOTHER CARLOAD OF

KOHLER & CHASE PIANOS

Just received, English oak cases. For sale on easy installments.

KOHLER & CHASE, 232 South Spring Street.

EUROPE—DEPUTER'S VACATION AND EXCURSION TOURS

—10th year. Four select summer tours. Unusual arrangements.

All travel and hotels first-class; inclusive charges. For pro-

gramme see the "Old World Tourist Guide," 100 pp. illustrated, sent on receipt of 10 cents.

DE POTTER, 112 Broadway, New York.

REDONDO CARNATIONS

15 CENTS PER DOZEN BY R. F. COLLINS

Natural designs to order. Telephone 118.

STOCKS BONDS AND MORTGAGES

THE OLDEST, LARGEST AND MOST RE-

LIABLE bond house in Southern California;

to deal in Eastern and Western high-grade

bonds, stocks, and such as municipal, school, etc.

etc.; send for our "PUBLISHED ESTATE

AND TRUST CO., 228 W. Second st.

POINDEXTER & DEDWORTH BROKERS,

308 W. Second st., buy and sell mortgages,

stocks, bonds, and any good securities; if

you will be near or abroad, or invest in

real estate, can be on collection, notes and

property manager for non-residents.

FOR SALE—AT SMALL DISCOUNT. FIRST-

mortgage of \$3600, interest 11 per cent, se-

cond-mortgage house in Los Angeles. For

particulars address R. F. COLLINS, 112 BROAD-

WAY.

FOR SALE—CITIZENS' INVESTMENT CO.

234 S. Broadway. Real estate, stocks, bonds

and dividend-paying investments. Money to

loan on real estate.

GOLD AND SILVER REFINERS.

GOLD AND SILVER REFINING AND AS-

saying: cash paid for old gold and silver.

230 S. SPRING ST., Los Angeles, Cal.

Collisions at Sea.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—This after-

noon the President signed the bill exten-

ding the time for the enforcement of the

new rules to prevent collisions at sea.

THE MORNING'S NEWS

IN

The Times

Associated Press Reports Briefed

BY CABLE—Pages 1, 2, 3.

An immense African diamond presented to the Pope....La grippe raging at London and prostrating thousands of people.

IN CONGRESS—Page 2.

The Senate unanimously confirms the nomination of Senator Ransom of North Carolina as Minister to Mexico....The House votes an extra month's pay to all clerks of the Senate and House and individual members of Congress....Proposition for the appointment of an American commission to act in conjunction with foreign representatives at a bimetallic conference.

GENERAL EASTERN—Pages 1, 2, 3.

Honolulu advises state ex-Queen Liliuokalani has been condemned to five years' imprisonment....Strange occurrence at the sea....Next meet of the League of American Wheelmen....Judge Tougee to start a new magazine at Buffalo....Family poisoned by eating wild turnips....Fight between students at Benton Harbor College....Mrs. John Munro of Belvidere, Ill., inherits a million dollars....Case of the wrecked steamer Cleopatra....Report on the depressed condition of the cotton market....A criminal libel suit against Editor Dana of the New York Sun....A big fire in Prescott, Ark....Closing proceedings of the National Council of Women.

PACIFIC COAST—Pages 1, 2.

Honolulu advises state ex-Queen Liliuokalani has been condemned to five years' imprisonment....Strange occurrence at the sea....Next meet of the League of American Wheelmen....Judge Tougee to start a new magazine at Buffalo....Family poisoned by eating wild turnips....Fight between students at Benton Harbor College....Mrs. John Munro of Belvidere, Ill., inherits a million dollars....Case of the wrecked steamer Cleopatra....Report on the depressed condition of the cotton market....A criminal libel suit against Editor Dana of the New York Sun....A big fire in Prescott, Ark....Closing proceedings of the National Council of Women.

AT LARGE—Pages 1, 2, 3.

Dispatches were also received from Troy, N. Y.; Nevada Mo.; Des Moines, Iowa; Asbury Park, N. J.; Nassau, N. H.; Trenton, N. J.; and from other places.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL—Pages 1, 2.

Bank clearings....Gambling in grain....Offering inducements to factories.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA—Page 1.

Pasadena's proposed new charter knocked out....A San Diego woman in trouble at Santa Ana....Bank-robber Barnes taken to Orange....Field sports at Redlands....Serious accident at Pomona.

THE CITY—Pages 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 21.

A cut to be made in Santa Fe rates....Meeting of the Board of Public Works....The Building Superintendent wants an assistant....Plans for a new city jail....Bryant exonerated....A contractor's trouble....Jeweler Marcher missing.

WEATHER FORECAST.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 23.—For Southern California: Fair, but somewhat threatening tonight; slightly cooler in the east portion Sunday; fresh northwesterly winds.

VALUABLE OFFSPRING.

Watching for One of Great Ormonde's Foals.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 23.—(Special Dispatch.) The Sun London cable says:

The great frost which for a month has held Europe in its icy grasp, has disappeared, or has much abated its rigor. No accurate record of the victims of the great frost will ever be made, but some idea of the appalling nature may be gained from the fact that the death rate of London leaped up more than 50 per cent. during the last days it continued. The same condition of things obtained throughout Europe.

Even from as far south as Italy came the worst reports. Only yesterday were the railroads, which for days have been half crippled by snow, able to resume their regular service. The general misery extended almost to Naples.

One story of suffering tells of a fat old man long known as a miser, who kept a little cigar shop in London. The shop was closed for several days, and finally it was forced to close by the police who found the owner almost naked and frozen to death. He had already been offered that amount for it, but to him such a colt would be priceless and no amount of money would buy it. If it is a filly then Mrs. Stanford will be the owner of the best breed youngster in the world. This colt or filly will be the first of Ormonde's get in California this year and

EXTRA PAY

Voted Clerks of the Senate, House and Members.

Memorial from Idaho Making a Protest Against the Pending Pooling Bill.

Proposition for an American Commission to Act with Foreign Representatives at a Bimetallic Conference.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The feature of today's proceedings in the House was the fight on the proposition to pay an extra monthly salary to all the employees of the House and Senate. It carried in committee of the whole by a vote of 93 to 61, with an amendment to include an extra month's compensation for the individual clerks of members. Notice has been given that a record-making vote will be declared when this amendment is reported to the House. The reading of the deficiency bill was completed, with the exception of a few amendments temporarily passed over, the principal one of which is the appropriation of \$425,000 to pay the Bering Sea awards.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—A memorial from the Idaho Legislature was presented in the Senate today, protesting against the pooling bill as a plan to place railroads in the hands of a vast syndicate, and thus crush competition under the iron heel of monopoly.

Mr. Wootton then came forward with a proposition authorizing the creation of an American commission to act with foreign countries should they take the initiative in an international monetary conference.

The amendment makes available \$100,000 for expenses for the commission. "It is satisfactory," said Mr. Wootton, "to those who vote for bimetallism, and it should be satisfactory to those gentlemen who talk for bimetallism and vote against it, and who wait with raptured eyes to see what England will do."

He asked the amendment to go to the Finance Committee. Mr. Hale suggested that the Sundry Civil Bill was so soon to be considered that there should be delay in getting the amendment before the Finance Committee and to the Appropriation Committee.

A resolution was passed to correct an error in the recent Chicago public building sale, by which the old building was to be sold to the "lowest bidder" instead of the "highest."

An hour was given to the sharp controversy over stopping work on the Delafield Road bridge at Philadelphia until a board of survey engineers investigated the height, etc.

Mr. McPherson of New Jersey withdrew his opposition to the inquiry, and his motion to reconsider the motion during an investigation was laid on the table—37 to 10.

The credentials of Mr. McCaffery (Dem.) of Louisiana, for the second term, presented March 4 next, were presented by his colleague, Mr. Blanchard.

Mr. George (Dem.) of Mississippi submitted the results of an inquiry by the Committee on Antitrust concerning the cultivation of cotton. Consideration was referred to the Indian Appropriations Bill, and Mr. Kyle offered an amendment that the word "Indian" shall include not only those of full blood, but those of mixed blood and of whatever degree, while tribal relations are maintained.

Mr. Johnson finally made the point of order that the pending bill had not been referred, and it was ruled out.

Mr. Kyle then introduced an amendment, providing that all stock, cattle and horses purchased for the Indians on the respective plantations should be the best obtainable, besides that all male animals should be full-blooded stock. Adopted.

Mr. Manders presented an amendment, refunding the Miami Indians \$45,538. The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Pettigrew introduced an amendment, appropriating \$187,039 to reimburse the Creek Indians for receiving less than their proportion of land when their reservation was diminished. It was provided that the Secretary might spend \$50,000 of the amount in cash. Agreed to.

At this time the President's private secretary appeared with nominations, including that of Senator Ransom as Minister of Mexico. In five minutes the doors were reopened. Senator Ransom's name was withdrawn.

Mr. Jones (Dem.) of Arkansas offered an amendment authorizing the Muscogee or Creek Nation to sell the indebtedness of \$600,000 to that nation with interest due from the United States, the same having been appropriated in 1889 to enable them to make a partial payment to the Creek company and to liquidate the Creek Nation's indebtedness.

At Mr. Allen's suggestion he modified his amendment to prevent the sale or assignment of certificates at less than par.

Mr. Aldrich said he should move to amend the amendment by providing for the immediate payment of the debt.

"How are you going to pay it? If there is no money in the treasury?" asked Mr. Jones.

"There is money in the treasury," answered Mr. Aldrich, "and there will always be money there to pay it." Mr. Cleveland said it was impossible to do this plus. We ought either to have the Secretary to authorize the Secretary to borrow it.

Mr. Morgan said he knew the Muscogee were very fond of coins, especially silver half dollars.

"I shall offer an additional amendment," he said, "that provides that a portion of the amount in the treasury may be coined into half dollars to pay this debt. I know these people would be glad to get this money. This money is good for all debts up to \$5 and we have the surplus bullion in the treasury and this gives us the finest opportunity in the world to pay this debt off by borrowing it from the Bank of England."

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THE RAILWAY BILL.

California Congressmen to Oppose the New One.

They Do not, However, Suggest Any Better One or Improvement on This.

President Huntington Says He is Sick of the Whole Business and Congress Can Settle it as it Please.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—A Times special from Washington says that the action of the House Committee on Pacific Roads, in agreeing to a new bill, does not, by any means indicate that in the coming crowded week an additional two days will be devoted to this subject, upon which the sense of the House has already been well tested. Chairman Reilly himself, although anxious for some legislative action at this session, and willing to make any reasonable compromise, does not believe that there is any prospect for a further discussion of the matter in the time left. If the time should be allowed, there is no hope for the passage of legislation of this kind through the Senate, where there are enough opponents to any Pacific railroad legislation to filibuster until the end of the session.

It is true that the amended Reilly bill, as proposed by the committee at its meeting yesterday, is much more favorable to the government than any previous bill devised. It would put into the treasury immediately the full amount of the principal of the Pacific railroad government bonds, and would give security for the payment of interest at the end of fifty years. It had the support of Mr. Boutwell, who led the opposition to the Reilly bill. It will, however, be vigorously opposed by Mr. T. C. Tracy, who, with more than other members of Congress, have this Pacific railroad most at heart. Representative Maguire of California said that his chief objection to the bill was that it was merely a scheme to postpone action on the part of the government regarding the Pacific railroad for ten years.

"I do not believe that the committee have any intention of agreeing to the provisions of the Reilly bill," said Mr. Maguire, "but they are only willing that it should be passed in order to enjoy the benefits arising from that section of the bill which gives them a rest for the consideration of the question." At the end of this year, they have only to say that they have concluded not to accept the provisions of the new act, when the situation lapses back to what it is today."

Representative Caminiti of California advances another serious objection to the passage of the new bill at this time. He said:

"During the pendency of the government's claim against the Leland Stanford estate, it would not be proper for Congress to postpone for a year all government action in this matter. The claim against the Stanford estate needs to be prosecuted at once, if it is to be available or worthy of consideration at all. For the government to say that it should remain unliquidated for a year will not only be a gross injustice to the tied-up estate, but also will seriously injure the government's claim against it under the California law. I believe that this effort to obtain the second consideration of the question in the House at this time is the third, and not the last, effort of the government to postpone action in the Senate on the subject, is merely an effort to get remission of the first positive and overwhelming judgment Congress ever entered against these gigantic frauds."

Chairman Reilly said he had made a formal request of the Committee on Rules for a day next week, but he feared that unless he could get a hearing on all other issues he would be shown that it is the sense of the House upon the subject, this request would be refused.

C. P. Huntington, the Pacific railroad magnate, who has to four days been in the city, is quoted as having expressed his sentiments as follows:

"I am not here to propose any particular bill. I have become so sick of trying to have Congress do the best way for the nation, that the last thing I want to do is to let Congress settle the bill for itself. I am only here to urge that you do something. This thing has been neglected now far too long. It gets worse every year. The longer you delay the worse muddle the thing will be. You must do something, and that at once. There is no time better than at the close of the short session for all other issues up-hill debate is cut out, and the thing is done in a business-like manner. That is what I want—a business-like manner."

THE BILL REPORTED.

Chairman Reilly today reported to the House the bill recently agreed to by the committee, regarding the Pacific railroad bill. The report says that since the action of the House, recommending the original bill, the committee has given the subject still further consideration. Representatives of the various companies have appeared before the committee since the action of the House, and have shown their anxiety to have the legislation enacted, looking to the adjustment of this indebtedness to the United States. From statements made by representatives of the various companies, and from the investigation made by the committee, it is believed that the provisions of the present bill can be, and will be, carried out to the satisfaction of all concerned.

The committee suggests the repeal of the duty on cotton-manufacturing machinery. It also suggests to the cotton-growers to keep their money at home by raising their own supplies, and diversifying their crops.

LEAGUE OF WHEELMEN.

Want the Annual Meet the Second Week in July.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

ASBURY PARK (N. J.) Feb. 23.—If the racing board will sanction it, the next annual meet of the L.A.W. will be held here, from July 8 to 17. This was decided upon last night, at a meeting of the committee appointed by the national assembly. The third week in July is the second choice.

A committee of three was appointed to wait upon Chairman Gideon of the racing board, and get his views on the question. There will be four days' racing, when the national and State championships will be decided. The time of the meet will be devoted to entertainment.

Arrangements have been made to widen the track to a uniform width of twenty-five feet, and enlarge the grandstand and bleachers until they can accommodate 10,000 people.

The operations at the track, which also includes better banking at the turns, will be done under the direction of A. A. Zimmerman and Harry Wheeler, both members of the Asbury Park Wheelmen.

At a meeting of a local bicycle club next week, committees will be appointed on railroad transportation, entertainment, advertising, etc. The committee did not apprehend any trouble in securing satisfactory railroad rates. The Pennsylvania Company announced to the Citizens' Committee of Asbury Park, a short time ago, that they could be depended upon to do their share in the matter of transportation.

THE LOST CIENFUEGOS.

Her Captain is Held Responsible for the Wreck.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

NASSAU (N. H.) Feb. 23.—The opinion of the Court of Inquiry, convened to determine the responsibility for the loss of the steamer Cienfuegos, was rendered to the Governor last night. The court holds that the Cienfuegos was lost through the negligence of her commanding officer, Capt. Hoyt. His navigation of the ship was faulty in every particular, it appeared in the evidence that no precaution was taken in making the dangerous island on which the steamer was wrecked. The ordinary use of the deviation charts was ignored and the course steered was determined by guesswork.

W. M. Smith, the first mate, who had known the steamer well, had concluded out of her usual course, and had stated that for the first time he had failed to see Elbow light.

There was a general want of discipline. The lookout men were allowed to make their own mistakes without going on and coming off duty without reporting to the officers of the watch. The master was recklessly as to his duty at a quarter to 2 in the morning without leaving orders for the safe conduct of the ship.

Chief Engineer McLaughlin was commended for the coolness and promptitude he displayed in the circumstances.

An Old Fifer.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—At the quarterly meeting of the Fife and Drum of the Sixth Regiment, New York Volunteers, known as "Wilson's Zouaves," held in this city last night, Henry Chapman, Jr., now an old man, happened by accident to drop into the meeting to discover comrades whom he had not seen for one of the commands of the regiment for a long time. On October 1, 1863, when he was taken prisoner at Santa Rosa Island. He was a prisoner eight months and at the close of the war joined the regular army and served five years.

He had been given up as dead.

By the Ankle.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—During a raid on a saloon, No. 100 Mainland street, a night, Miss Maggie Slack leaped out of one of the windows, and the third party, Patrocinio Delenka, who had seized the woman by the ankle, and her suspended, head downward, until another man aided him. Miss Slack was one of the four women among the nine inmates of the place.

TRACEY AND RYAN.

Hopes for a Battle are Gradually Diminishing.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 23.—Parson Davies will either postpone his trip to England ten days or two weeks, or Tracey will not meet Ryan. Col. Hopkins considers the time between now and Monday might be short to prepare for even a four-round go. The colonel has telegraphed to Davies to that effect, but at the same time did not relinquish hopes of a battle. Davies now has Joe Choyinski and Tommy Ryan under his wing. Hopkins has Dan Creeden and Tommy Tracey. In his telegram the colonel offered to match Creeden against Davies, and to play Ryan against Ryan, both battles to be at catch weights within two weeks, if necessary.

President Von der Abe of the St. Louis Browns has left for Pittsburgh where he will meet Manager Buckner; and the two will proceed to New York to be present at the meeting of the league next week.

All the players of the St. Louis Browns have been ordered to report here, March 3, prepared to leave for Hot Springs, Ark. The opening game of the year will be played with the Little Rock Club at Hot Springs on March 5.

COTTON CROPS.

SENATE COMMITTEE'S REPORT ON DEPRESSED PRICES.

Cost of Production More Than Equals the Value of the Cotton Raised. Condems Gambling in "Futures."

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The Senate Committee on Agriculture and Forestry has authorized the Senate to make an inquiry upon the existing depression in farm products, and Senators George, Bage and Proctor were selected as a sub-committee to take in hand the portion of the inquiry concerning the depressed price of cotton, and the testimony taken was today reported to the Senate by Mr. George.

To ascertain the financial condition of producers of cotton, the committee addressed a circular containing inquiries to a large number of farmers and merchants in each of the cotton States. The report will be presented to the Senate with the findings in the years 1891-92 in nearly every part of the cotton-producing region, the cost of production equalized, if it did not exceed, the value of the cotton raised, a condition that applied even to the small farmers who raised their cotton by their own hands, and who had grown it in their gardens instead of better since.

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When Minister Willis was asked whether he had received any notice of the intended deportation of prisoners, he replied: "No; I was informed quite to the contrary. I did not enter any protest or make any request to hold the steamer. In fact, I have not thought of such a thing as deporting the men to the United States." The steamer, he said, had been bound for Greig and Widemann here and in the United States. There is no foundation whatever for the rumor."

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LINERS.

FOR SALE—Country Property.

FOR SALE—JUST WHAT YOU ARE LOOKING FOR; fruit lands in Vernon, 10 miles from Los Angeles, to suit the times, at \$15 to \$20 per acre; to parties making immediate improvements; you will regret it if you lose this opportunity. For full particulars, see F. R. ROSE, agent, 307 W. 30th st., Los Angeles.

FOR SALE—4 PER ACRE FOR EIGHTY acres of good, level, sandy loam soil near Point of Rocks under the Victor irrigating ditch, in San Bernardino county. It is a good time to buy the money, I must have some cash. Call or address 1577 GILGARD ST.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE: \$3000; 30-acre ranch at Artesia, Cal.; new 4-room house; 6 acres of fruit trees; 10 acres of sugar trees; balance fruit, corn, or all kinds; land, long time, easy payments; or will exchange for clear city property. F. R. WILLIS, rooms 5 and 6, Fulton Block, City.

FOR SALE—AT POMONA: "SELL THE EARTH!"

I can sell you 10 acres, all planted to a variety of fruits, 2 years old; good 4-room house and barns; all equipment in Pomona; for \$3000; come out and see it. S. R. BASSETT, Pomona.

FOR SALE—3 ACRES IN CENTER OF best residence property in Los Angeles; can be subdivided and sold quickly at large profit; good location; good railroad transportation; school; can be bought from the owners for a few days for \$10 per acre cash. Address H. box 97, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—60 ACRES OF SPLENDID foothill land, with first-class water-right, good irrigation system; good railroad transportation; school; can be bought from the owners for a few days for \$10 per acre cash. Address H. box 97, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—4 ACRES EAGLE ROCK 30 acres improved; fruit, grain and alfalfa; worth \$12,000; on account of sickness, can be had for \$8000—\$1000; cash. buy in Los Angeles county. R. E. TAYLOR, extensive agent, 111 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—100 ACRES OF LEMON grove set with Lisbon and Eureka; water delivered under pressure to each row by new cement delivery system; high elevation; 12 miles from Los Angeles. J. MILLIKEN, Prospect Park, Cal.

FOR SALE—IN GARDENA VALLEY; acreage where you can raise winter vegetables or strawberries; water deed with every acre; good irrigation system; the owners, W. WRIGHT, assistant secretary of company. 308 W. Second st.

FOR SALE—THAT IMPROVED POULTRY and fruit ranch 6 miles north, has an offer of \$1000 down; buy it now; will be paid off in 10 months; it includes house and buggy, with house partly furnished. OWNER, ER. 3304 S. Spring st., room 12.

FOR SALE—A RARE CHANCE; BEAUTIFUL improved 30-acre ranch, about 10 acres in orange groves, in a choice location in a city; if you mean business come in and make us an offer. MEEKINS & SHERRIDAN, 118 W. Spring st., S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—IMPROVED 10 ACRES HOUSE, 1st floor, 2nd floor, complete; 5 acres in lemons, 1½ in winter apples, 600 guavas, water for irrigation free, no frost; trees thrifty and beginning to bear. HERMAN LEMHAN, Santa Monica.

FOR SALE—THE BEST QUALITY of land under water ditch; 7-room house and barn; situated on Los Angeles River, cip. Burbank; also 50 acres adjoining, damp land under water ditch KING, 1212 N. Broadway, room 12.

FOR SALE—ANTELOPE VALLEY; a bargain; 100 acres good level farming land; free from alkali; title perfect; easy terms; SEE 42 S. 10 N., P. O. Box 12, Oakland, Cal.

FOR SALE—\$30 PER ACRE, JUST SOUTH of the city, for 46 acres of fine fruit land; good soil and planted to grain; one of the choicer pieces of land in the county. This is the place. WALTER L. WEBB, 114 W. First st.

FOR SALE—SUPERIOR FRUIT LAND; water sold with land in definite quantity; 100 acres; 1000000000 gallons; reservoir capacity, 600000000 gallons; HEMET LAND CO., Baker Block, La. 18.

FOR SALE—AT GLendale 3 miles north, the coming suburb, 10 acres in bearing fruit, house, water 6-inch pipe, orchard, 1000000000 feet; for \$3000 per acre. G. S. WRIGHT, 60 Bryson Block.

FOR SALE—AT HOLLYWOOD, A BEAUTIFUL home of about 5 acres; good income; all ready to occupy; will be sold cheap if taken at once. Mrs. OWENS, 1200 N. Broadway, 324, Station G, city.

FOR SALE—THE FINEST ORANGE AND lemon groves in the State in Azusa Valley; four to ten years old; in 5, 10, 15, 20 and 30-acre tracts, on easy payments. See W. F. DAVIS, 112 W. Spring st.

FOR SALE—A VINEYARD FOREST OF 17,000 acres, long-leaved yellow pine in Louisiana, over 200,000,000 feet timber; full prospectus with maps mailed free. Address MELVIN R. GAY, Knoxville, Tenn.

FOR SALE—FIVE-1/4-ACRE 4-YEAR-OLD orange grove, 100% bearing; 100% on the heights, free from frost, for \$300 per acre; why pay \$1000 for grove not better? 20 BROADWAY, room 35.

FOR SALE—A CHOICE 30-ACRE GROVE, planted equally to oranges, lemons and limes; in bearing; 50 acres fruit trees; hardy; beautifully located. OWNER, 301 W. Seventh.

FOR SALE—ORANGE GROVE 8 YEARS old; 3000 feet from city line; new, modern house; good; all income last year \$1000; cheap for cash. Address V. box 120, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—CHICKEN RANCH, CLOSE IN; house, sheds, coops, fences, incubator and 600 head poultry mostly thoroughbred; \$400 take it. OWNER, V. box 105, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—FOR FEW DAYS, VALUABLE place; ground; 640 acres in San Diego County; call and investigate; cheap for cash. Room 230, STOWELL BLOCK, 230 S. Spring st.

FOR SALE—165 ACRES ADJOINING ENCLINAS, will subdivide into 9 to 18 beautiful homes. For maps and particulars address MARSH'S REED STORE, San Diego.

FOR SALE—ALFALFA RANCH, WITH flowing water, 2000000000 feet; 1000000000 bushels; team, cows, implements; only \$2500. J. B. BAINBRIDGE, 230 W. First st.

FOR SALE—\$25 WILL BUY 40 ACRES OF first-class alfalfa land, with arid soil well, 1 mile from town, Los Angeles county. Address J. C. H. LANCASTER, Cal. 3.

FOR SALE—A CHOICE 30-ACRE GROVE, oldest and best in Redlands; good water; magnificient crop; must be sold. Address W. H. TONKIN, 151 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—5 ACRES OF DAM LAND fronting on Los Angeles River, near the city; \$300 cash takes it. A. W. WRIGHT, 308 W. Second st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE HOMES, ALL LOCATIONS, all sizes; cheap on installments; will build to suit if preferred. A. J. WRIGHT, 212 W. First st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE; A BLOCK (4 acres) in the town of Fairview, Orange County, Cal. G. C. EDWARDS, 200 W. First st.

FOR SALE—OLIVES! OLIVES! 5 ACRES OF bearing olives, choicest varieties; San Bernardino county. OWNER, 301 W. Seventh st.

FOR SALE—ALMONDS; ALMOND LANDS, adjoining the almond colonies at \$35 an acre. A. L. HITCHCOCK, 222 W. Fourth.

FOR SALE—I SELL THE EARTH, R. E. BASSETT, Pomona, Cal.

FOR SALE—Country Property.

FOR SALE—\$3000; 60 ACRES ALL IN BEARING fruits; will pay 25 per cent on cost. TAYLOR, 181 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—2 ACRES AT THE PALMER, well improved, only \$750. Address H. box 82, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—\$45,000, 112,500, \$5000 CHOICE Redlands orange properties. A. J. WRIGHT, 212 W. First st.

FOR SALE—20 ACRES ORANGES AND Passions at Ontario. Address BOX 28, S. Pasadena.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, 15 ACRES WITH water in Duarte. Address H. box 41, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—

BY KLOKKE & DARLING, 242 S. Broadway.

We are able to offer a very unusual bargain in a fine residence property, situated in the finest residence district; house 8 rooms, all modern conveniences; very prettily decorated; up-to-date; beautiful; price \$1500. For particulars see POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, 305 W. Second.

FOR SALE—4 PER ACRE, WILL GIVE you good land, all planted in fruit and cared for 3 years; you can have 3 years to pay the \$100 per acre if you wish; we have a number of ranches for sale in all parts of the State. W. P. LARSON & CO., 110 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—

BY KLOKKE & DARLING, 242 S. Broadway.

We offer \$4 feet frontage on Adams st., with rear frontage on Little Adams st., for \$4000.

2 lots on 17th st. 1 block from Figueroa, a fine corner, for \$1100 each.

A southwest corner on Figueroa st., very choice, at \$750 front foot.

\$800—Near St. James Park, 10-room; entirely new.

\$800—On 18th st., near Figueroa, 10-room house, completely furnished.

\$800—On Pic st., near Figueroa, 3-room house.

\$800—On Estrella ave., 8-room house; electric car line.

\$800—On Alvarado st., near Westlake Park, 8-room house.

\$800—On Sante st., 8-room cottage; the best in town.

\$800—On 30th st., near Main, 7-room house and stable.

\$800—On Sante st., near Washington, 5-room cottage and barn.

LOTS.

\$7500—The handsomest corner residence lot on W. Adams st., 75x15.

\$800—The handsomest residence corner on Figueroa st., 6x21; a snap.

2500—In the Harper tract, a choice corner, 6x14.

3100—On 18th st., near Cherry, lot 6x10.

5100—On 30th st., between Grand ave. and Figueroa, lot 6x15.

5100—On 17th st., corner near Figueroa, 6x15.

5100—On Ellendale place, west side street; lot 50x200.

5100—On Maple ave., between 11th and 12th st.; lot 40x150.

5100—On Maple ave., near 15th, lot 6x150.

COUNTRY PROPERTY.

A very choice property near Glendale, planted soils to oranges 3, 4 and 5 years old, including 150 lemon trees, interest with house, about \$1600. 8-room house, first-class driven; 62 shares water stock; tree fruit; 100% in bearing; good property in first-class condition. Authorized agent, \$1000.

FOR SALE—THE FINEST THE NEW 2-story residence in Bonnie Brae tract; lot 60x100; street graded and curbed; cement walk; house beautifully finished in yellow wood; 62 shares water stock; tree fruit; 100% in bearing; good property in every respect; price \$4500. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second.

FOR SALE—NEW GRAND AVE., ONE of the prettiest 9-room houses in the city; nice evergreen trees, lawn, 100% in bearing; good property in every respect; price \$4500. CARTER & BECKER, 228 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE FINEST THE NEW 2-story residence in Bonnie Brae tract; lot 60x100; street graded and curbed; cement walk; house beautifully finished in yellow wood; 62 shares water stock; tree fruit; 100% in bearing; good property in every respect; price \$4500. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second.

FOR SALE—\$300 FOR SALE—A BUSINESS BLOCK ON Spring st., in the business part of the city; price \$65,000; lease secured for 10 years at a rental that will pay over 8 per cent. net on his money, besides the increase in the value of the property, which is sure to follow; if this catches the eye of any speculator, he will want to investigate. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second.

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LINERS.**FOR EXCHANGE—Real Estate.**

FOR EXCHANGE—GOOD STOCK RANCH near Flagstaff, Ariz., with 100 well-bred cattle, for good city property or acreage near the city. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second.

FOR EXCHANGE—A CLOTHIER, OF IN- cumbance, for house and lot in south or southwestern part of the city, a highly-improved and very productive 12-acre French property, near Highland Park. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second.

FOR EXCHANGE—10-ACRE PRUNE orchard, valued at \$3000, for houses and lot in east part of the city. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second.

FOR EXCHANGE—3 ACRES AT Covina, all in bearing oranges and lemons, in fine condition; good water-right, and in a section that is practically frostless; valued at \$4500; will exchange for city property. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second.

FOR EXCHANGE—3 ACRES IN west part of the city; house, well, windmill, etc.; price \$3000; will take in exchange good house and lot in the city. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second.

\$14000—FOR EXCHANGE—75 ACRES OF the finest, alfalfa land in the country, situated in San Joaquin valley, for lots in town or ranch property. See F. A. HUTCHINSON, 212 W. First st.

FOR EXCHANGE—SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA property and Eastern mortgages for lots 50 acres, improved, near town or ranch property. See F. A. HUTCHINSON, 212 W. First st.

FOR EXCHANGE—8-ROOM HOUSE FOR acreage southwest; income property in Santa Monica, Riverside and Pasadena for lots 50 acres, improved, near town or ranch property. See F. A. HUTCHINSON, 212 W. First st.

FOR EXCHANGE—LOVELY HOME IN OAK- land; price \$3000; and good corner lot price \$3500; all clear; for property in or near Los Angeles. PHIN B. STURGEON, 1113 W. 12th street.

FOR EXCHANGE—VERY CHOICE 10 ACRES IN bearing fruit at Glendale, 3 miles north, good house, plenty water, etc., for house in lot worth \$3500. G. S. WRIGHT, 228 W. Second.

FOR EXCHANGE—\$4500—INCOME BUSINESS building, 3 stories and basement; close in on Temple st.; want alfalfa, walnut or fruit trees. Address OWNER, box 33, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE—LOT #62000, WITHIN 3 blocks First and Main; incubated \$6000; equity \$12,000; worth \$3000 right now; what have you unincumbered? 720 S. SPRING.

FOR EXCHANGE—\$6000 EQUITY IN 8000 lot on 32-foot street, electric cars, for about similar quality in 5 or 10 acres near this city. Address V. box 13, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE—OVER 100 ACRES OF acreage, with over 200 houses and vacant lots, etc.; list your property. Apply to BEN WHITE, 221 W. First st.

FOR EXCHANGE—10-ACRE ORANGE grove 3 miles from city; house, \$3000; all clear; for property in or near Los Angeles. J. S. BEECHER, 228 W. BROADWAY.

FOR EXCHANGE—2 HOUSES IN Santa Ana, rented, permanently and value at \$3000; will trade for house and lot or vacant lots in Los Angeles. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second.

\$12,000—FOR EXCHANGE—20 ACRES NEAR Ontario; about 1/4 in lemon and 1/4 in orange in bearing; buildings cost about \$2000, plus \$1000 for fixtures; value of incumbrance; will exchange for good city property and assume if necessary. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second.

\$4600—FOR EXCHANGE—GOOD 8-ROOM residence on Flower st., well located and valued at \$6000, with a mortgage of \$3500; will trade equity for vacant lots or cottage lots in the city. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second.

FOR EXCHANGE—THE EQUIITY IN 3 new 6-room houses, all value at \$3000 (mortgage \$1000); will take in exchange improved acreage or city lots. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second.

FOR EXCHANGE—BUSINESS LOT, close to business, for good residence in south or west part of the city, and will pay cash difference up to \$3000 or \$3000. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second.

FOR EXCHANGE—A FEW SPECIAL AT- tachments from the 1894 edition of our bookcatalogue. W. R. BURKE & CO., 211 N. Spring st.

FOR EXCHANGE—NEW MODERN TEN- room house and 4 1/2 bath, well located and acreage. A. W. WRIGHT, 36 W. Second.

FOR EXCHANGE—OR SALE—GOOD COR- ner lot, \$350; next adjoining, \$300; want to exchange on or adding. Address J. box 24, TIMES OFFICE.

A beautiful home on Rockwood st., 8- rooms, with all modern improvements, for exchange, with fruit orchard, close to 30 lots lying together. Boyle Heights, with valuable improvements, to sell cheap or exchange. 28 S. Hill st.

80 acres near Winchester, Riverside Co.; 10 acres near Riverside; also 30-acre piece near Riverside, all level, well watered, first-class property. Address J. box 24, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE—ALFALFA LAND IN TULARE county, heavily timbered; what have you to offer. SECTION 22, W. First st.

FOR EXCHANGE—HEAVILY 440 ACRES IN TULARE county; heavily timbered; what have you to offer. SECTION 22, W. First st.

WANTED—RESPONSIBLE BUSINESS MAN with good connections; want \$3000 more or less; no expenses. I. P. COOPER, 228 W. Second.

FOR EXCHANGE—REAL ESTATE \$15,000 of good merchandise, as a whole or in part. Address H. box 22, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—OR WILL EXCHANGE \$12,500 will buy one of the finer places southwest of Los Angeles and near the University electric car line, or will exchange same for an improved place in or near Los Angeles, from 2 to 5 miles from Pomona or Ontario. Address THOMAS LLOYD, lock box 54, University P. O. Cal.

FOR SALE—\$2500—A FIRST-CLASS GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY building, 3 stories and basement; well located; want to exchange on or adding. Address J. box 24, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—\$2500—A CLOTHING AND mercantile business, with all fixtures and equipment; value \$3000; will exchange in this fine property for something good in the city.

160 acres all in wheat near Fairmont; 27 acres, 3/4 miles from Azusa; 10 acres in Rancho La Canada; 10 acres near Cuernavaca; all set to trade for property in the lowest rates. Call at office or we can be convinced. W. R. BURKE & CO., 211 N. Spring st.

FOR EXCHANGE—\$4000—FOR SALE BEST 11-room residence near cable.

FOR EXCHANGE—\$2500—6-room cottage, 21st st.

FOR EXCHANGE—\$2500—6-room cottage, 22th st.

FOR EXCHANGE—\$2500—6-room cottage, 23rd st.

FOR EXCHANGE—\$2500—6-room cottage, 24th st.

FOR EXCHANGE—\$2500—6-room cottage, 25th st.

FOR EXCHANGE—\$2500—6-room cottage, 26th st.

FOR EXCHANGE—\$2500—6-room cottage, 27th st.

FOR EXCHANGE—\$2500—6-room cottage, 28th st.

FOR EXCHANGE—\$2500—6-room cottage, 29th st.

FOR EXCHANGE—\$2500—6-room cottage, 30th st.

FOR EXCHANGE—\$2500—6-room cottage, 31st st.

FOR EXCHANGE—\$2500—6-room cottage, 32nd st.

FOR EXCHANGE—\$2500—6-room cottage, 33rd st.

FOR EXCHANGE—\$2500—6-room cottage, 34th st.

FOR EXCHANGE—\$2500—6-room cottage, 35th st.

FOR EXCHANGE—\$2500—6-room cottage, 36th st.

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FOR EXCHANGE—\$2500—6-room cottage, 42nd st.

FOR EXCHANGE—\$2500—6-room cottage, 43rd st.

FOR EXCHANGE—\$2500—6-room cottage, 44th st.

FOR EXCHANGE—\$2500—6-room cottage, 45th st.

FOR EXCHANGE—\$2500—6-room cottage, 46th st.

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FOR EXCHANGE—\$2500—6-room cottage, 55th st.

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FOR EXCHANGE—\$2500—6-room cottage, 91st st.

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FOR EXCHANGE—\$2500—6-room cottage, 93rd st.

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FOR EXCHANGE—\$2500—6-room cottage, 97th st.

FOR EXCHANGE—\$2500—6-room cottage, 98th st.

FOR EXCHANGE—\$2500—6-room cottage, 99th st.

FOR EXCHANGE—\$2500—6-room cottage, 100th st.

FOR EXCHANGE—\$2500—6-room cottage, 101st st.

LINERS.

TO LET— Lodging-houses, Store Rooms, Offices.
TO LET—**LARGE STORE**, SUITABLE FOR wholesale business, on 1st floor, at 118 S. Broadway, corner of 1st and Spring, office-stores, etc., sent reasonable to good tenant. Apply to A. E. POMEROY, 105 S. Broadway.

TO LET—LARGE HALL, SUITABLE FOR society or club meetings; light, airy, comfortable. H. R. HARRIS & CO., 111 S. Broadway.

TO LET—3 STORES, CORNER OF SPRING and Eighth st.; corner suitable for drug store. Apply to STOLE & THAYER, 111 S. Broadway.

TO LET—CONCERT NINTH AND TENNESSEE and other shop. Inquire of M'GARRY & INNESS, 227 W. Second st. 24

TO LET—4 OFFICES OVER TURKISH bath, 325 S. MAIN ST. Rent for doctor, hairdresser or manicure. 24

TO LET—A SMALL STORE, 325 W. SECOND ST. Next door to 247. Apply to E. W. LEWIS, Tel. First 10. 24

TO LET—45 OF STORE, LARGE WINDOW, good location. 327 W. FIFTH ST. 25

TO LET—DESK ROOM FRONTING STREET, Room 2, 1314 S. BROADWAY. 24

TO LET—DESKROOM IN FINE OFFICE, 225 W. FOURTH ST. 24

TO LET—OFFICE-ROOM, GROUND FLOOR, 135 S. BROADWAY. 24

PERSONALS— Business.

PERSONAL—A WONDERFUL GIFT possessed alone by Harry H. Waite, the greatest independent slate-writing medium in the wide, wide world, that answers every desire. Write to him at 135 S. BROADWAY, Los Angeles. Everybody invited free.

PERSONAL—BEWARE OF MEDIUMS who are afraid to give their name to cure you. DR. L. H. ANDERSON of Chicago, 111 S. Spring St., can tell you what you make no charge, no medicines used. 24

PERSONAL—FANNIE GREEN, GREATEST living healer of the age; no religious creed; instantaneous cure for all organic trouble, chronic excepting cancer, no pain; comes to you. 111 S. Main St. 24

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR removed permanently by one application, without slightest injury to skin; much superior to electric treatment; send for free advice. CURTIS CO., 182 S. 2nd St., Chicago. 24

PERSONAL—LAURENCE ROGERS, about 25 years from England, King's county, came to California about 30 years ago; any information will be gladly received by JOHN ROGERS, 92 S. Pearl st. 24

PERSONAL—WANTED TO EXCHANGE fast horse, about 1000 pounds, not very big and new harness; value \$300, for a good lot in city; will pay difference. Inquiry 310 W. SIXTH ST. 24

PERSONAL—E. H. RYDALL, SHORTHAND writer, wants to print copy; also; to print poems, press wanted to print for publication; typewriting. WILLIAMS BLOCK. Tel. 1084.

PERSONAL—I DO NOT GIVE FREE TESTS, chromes, press packages, or sell gold bricks to any person; no privilege of buying. Address BUSINESS, Times office. 24

PERSONAL—WANTED TO EXCHANGE large survey horse; must be sound and good for riding; willing to exchange for a pneumatic bicycile. New. Address SURREY, Times office. 24

PERSONAL—NEW PROCESS—IRREGULAR items, from whatever cause, cured at once; now available; no special care; no extra way and failed; now try the old way; let your spirit friends help you through a GOD-FEARING MEDIUM. I am that man. Call me at 135 S. BROADWAY, Los Angeles. I can see clairvoyants and locate stolen articles, lost or mislaid wills, locate treasures, etc., and tell you how to get them back again. My wonderful gift is that I can see clairvoyants and locate those who come and see me, and the names of those that interest them.

WHO IS A MEDIUM FOR?

He is for the sorrowing and suffering, to bring gladness to your darkened life, and to comfort you in your afflictions. He is your wandering and sinful child; to remove vice and sin from their path, and to make them sober, steady, honest and good. All that he does is for your benefit; and every other way and failed; now try the old way; let your spirit friends help you through a GOD-FEARING MEDIUM. I am that man. Call me at 135 S. BROADWAY, Los Angeles. I can see clairvoyants and locate stolen articles, lost or mislaid wills, locate treasures, etc., and tell you how to get them back again. My wonderful gift is that I can see clairvoyants and locate those who come and see me, and the names of those that interest them.

I AM HARRY WAITE, THE MEDIUM, the only medium who keeps his parlors full of anxious ones and sends all away with amazement and gladness without having to touch my hand or even touch my arm. I am a medium by the gift of God, and am proud of my powers. HARRY H. WAITE, 135 S. BROADWAY. Read ad in this column.

PERSONAL—DR. SHARPLESS, PRESIDENT of the Los Angeles Palmyra Club, will lecture on character reading with stereopticon, under the auspices of the club, to-night. Everybody invited free.

PERSONAL—DR. CLARK, BIOLOGIST, phonograph, temperamental thermometer, etc., will speak to the members of the club, to-morrow evening, at 8 p.m. 24

PERSONAL—BUSINESS CARD 1 PER thousand; other printing in proportion. PATRICK PRINTING PLANT, 217 New High Park. Tel. 1400. 24

PERSONAL—MY TIME IS VALUABLE as my information and advice is always right. Read my ad in this column. 325 S. BROADWAY. 24

PERSONAL—I AM THE GREATEST medium on earth. HARRY H. WAITE, Read free; every hidden mystery revealed; life read from cradle to grave without a mistake; 10 a.m. to 3 p.m., 1114 W. THIRD. 24

PERSONAL—DR. CLARK, THE ONLY magnetic healer in the city, can tell the name of the late patient, and tell them she had better do, or do better; do not do same as you widowers. I am the great Harry H. Waite, whom broken-hearted wives can come to and have just what their husbands do with their money. I can tell you what the divorce chances are before you say a word to me; whether you should forgive or separate; I will tell you what your husband will die, and death is a better step-rather than a divorce court; many persons

live to bless me for staying their rash hand. I am the counselor of those hard-working men and women, whose faces are ground by poverty; whose hearts are broken by bad luck.

MY MEDIUMSHIP IS FOR THE UNFOR-运ATE: come to me and I will show you what you want to see better; job and better pay. I will tell you how your work will be changed and how long you will have to live in poverty, and when you will get out. I am Harry H. Waite, the adviser of business men and women, who are in trouble, in a venture, hoping to provide for their loved ones; I will tell you about the lease, mortgage, etc., debts, partnerships, etc.; will tell you about your love, or if it is necessary. Why hesitate? If you are perplexed; come to me and find help. Come to the last late hour, and I will tell you what he had better do, or do better; do not do same as you widowers. I am the great Harry H. Waite, whom broken-hearted wives can come to and have just what their husbands do with their money. I can tell you what the divorce chances are before you say a word to me; whether you should forgive or separate; I will tell you what your husband will die, and death is a better step-rather than a divorce court; many persons

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"OUR STEVE" AND THAT \$40,000

Which San Pedro Harbor Did Not Get.

Official Light Thrown on the Matter, Making the Case Very Clear.

Senator White's Position Fully Supported by the Official Evidence. Cannon's Contention Controverted by Facts.

The Times is in receipt of the following correspondence from Representative Cannon of the Sixth District, which explains itself. As Mr. Cannon has shown himself to be somewhat "bumptious"—though not unusually so for a Populist—The Times, in order to present both sides of the case and get at the sure-enough truth of the matter, gives at the same time Senator White's own version of that phase of the harbor question which is under consideration. This version, it will be seen, differs materially from Mr. Cannon's, and, it may be added, the accompanying documents tend to show that the Ventura statesman is not a "bigger man than old Grant," and not even "biger" than "old Huntington."

MR. CANNON'S LETTER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19, 1895.—(To the Editor of The Times:) In your paper of January 6 there is an editorial upon the harbor question, which I think is calculated to mislead many of your readers. It is headed "Senator White's Great Opportunity," and after showing the immense opportunity of the project, says: "The construction of a deep-water harbor at San Pedro, and the universal demand of the people in Los Angeles for immediate action, you then use the following language:

"There is one man who holds the key to the situation. It lies within his power to set the machinery in motion which will bring about the desired result in the near future. What he can do, however, is not yet known, with the possible defeat of the project. That man is United States Senator Stephen M. White. In his hands is the opportunity of a lifetime. Upon him rests the duty and responsibility of taking prompt and decisive action in this all-important matter."

Now let me say that, in my opinion, Senator White missed this great opportunity when he passed the C. P. Huntington's side-track bill appropriation of \$40,000 I secured in the House. With all the reports of the engineers in favor of San Pedro, and the necessity of a harbor of refuge upon the coast of Los Angeles, he, as our Senator at that time, could have demanded and received from the Senate, not only my appropriation of \$40,000, but much more.

But Mr. Huntington, who had agreed to surrender to Huntington's demands that the appropriation should be made by this Congress.

Yours respectfully,
MARIAN CANNON.

ANOTHER LETTER FROM MR. CANNON.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2, 1895.—(To the Editor of The Times:) I think if you will read the language I use, you will see that it means exactly what you claim was the cause of the postponement—"the fear of adverse action from the committee." The question was passed over at that time. I state that "it appears that Senator White became frightened and agreed to postpone the appropriation," etc. "Frightened" at what? Why at the prospect of defeat in the committee. Rather than incur the humiliation of defeat in his hands, he surrendered to Huntington's side-track bill, and gave away all I had secured in the House Bill, surrendering completely to Huntington, whose only object was to defeat any appropriation for San Pedro. Suppose I had done the same thing in the House? Huntington tried every way he could to compromise, and in doing so, however, gained no information gained, both in committee and out of committee, that the only chance for favorable action was personal inspection. Those here in favor of Santa Monica did not ask for it. Senator Fries offered a resolution in the Commerce Committee in favor of Santa Monica, and had no doubt as to how he would be received. Mr. Cannon also wanted an appropriation to deepen the present harbor (San Pedro), and made a strong showing of the need of such an improvement.

When hearings were closed the committee went into executive session. It was agreed at this time that unless good cause was shown, 20 per centum of the estimates called for by the Chief of Engineers as to all items would be allowed on the "first allowance." We were over all items taken up in the second session and the "final allowance." A printed form is followed, giving briefly the status of the item and the action of the local engineer and Chief of Engineers.

When we reached "California harbors," all items appearing therein with the recommendation of the Chief of Engineers were given the 20 per centum allowance, without any argument. Wilmington (San Pedro) appeared on this list with \$200,000 in the recommendation column, so it thus obtained \$40,000, and so on with the others. This took place a month or so before the hearings closed.

I fully discuss this, unfortunately for the people interested, neither the chief nor the local engineer had called for any appropriation for that harbor, the insertion of the \$200,000 in that column being a mistake of the compiler or printer. I so notified you and Mr. Cannon, and requested that science be observed. It passed our committee on a divided vote, and was sent to the House, undetected; went to the Senate, did likewise there, but Gen. Catchings, in conference, discovered the omission of the West Department to recommend an appropriation, and, in spite of all that was done by yourself, Mr. Cannon and myself, to retain the amount, insisted positively as the records will show, on its elimination.

No one from California is to blame for its loss—that is, none of the members from that State.

Youself and Mr. Cannon had agreed with me that at the proper time, if the item remained, we would make an attempt to divert this amount for the purpose of laying a foundation for the San Pedro Harbor improvement.

This, according to my recollection, is the history of the insertion and loss of the \$40,000 item referred to in your letter.

I will say that had the local engineer reported on a new project for the dredging of San Pedro inner harbor, there is no doubt in my mind that Mr. Cannon's efforts would have succeeded; and as to the Santa Monica project, it is also true that his views gathered from experience had great influence in preventing action by the House committee in that matter.

Very respectfully yours,

STEPHEN M. WHITE.

The Fortifying Documents.

STATEMENT OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE CONFERRERS.

WASHINGTON (D. C.) Feb. 5, 1895.—Hon. Stephen M. White, United States Senator, Washington, D. C.—Dear Sir: With reference to your inquiry as to the reason which actuated the conference committee of this Congress to recommend the elimination of the \$40,000 for Wilmington, Cal., I will state the facts:

Before the Rivers and Harbors Bill was considered at all by the House committee, there was printed, as is customary, a list of all the rivers and harbors to be provided for, and opposite the name of the harbor there was placed, in each instance, the power of the engineer to report referring to the subject, the amount estimated to be necessary to complete the work, the amount called for by the Chief of Engineers, and the amount called for by the engineer in charge. This memorandum, as furnished to the Rivers and Harbors Committee, contained the following with reference to California:

	Amount called for by the engineer in charge		Amount called for by the chief of engineers
	Amount called for by the engineer in charge	Amount called for by the chief of engineers	
HARBORS.	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000
Amount called for by the engineer in charge	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000
Amount called for by the chief of engineers	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000
ADVISOR.	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000
ADVISOR.	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000
CALIFORNIA.	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000
HARBOR AND BAY.	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000
WILMINGTON.	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000
SAN DIEGO.	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000

WILMINGTON, Feb. 5, 1895.—Hon. Stephen M. White, United States Senator, Washington, D. C.—Dear Sir:

With the expenditure of the amount now on hand the present project will be completed. No further appropriation is asked at this time, as it is desired first to ascertain fully the effects of the operations now in progress in attaining the desired depth and safety.

Although I did not wish to see this item stricken from the bill and did all I could to prevent it, yet its presence or absence was wholly immaterial. The item as originally inserted in the Rivers and Harbors Bill read as follows:

"A moving harbor at Wilmington, Cal., continuing improvement, forty thousand dollars."

The item was inserted upon the theory that the improvement which had been planned had not been completed, but the Chief of Engineers had reported (See vol. 2, part 1, p. 292, Read's Register of Debates of the Fifty-third Congress) as follows:

"With the expenditure of the amount now on hand the present project will be completed. No further appropriation is asked at this time, as it is desired first to ascertain fully the effects of the operations now in progress in attaining the desired depth and safety."

Before the Rivers and Harbors Committee took up the subject, there was printed for the use of the committee an itemized statement or list compiled from the report of the Secretary of War. This list, as shown by a letter from the Committee of Conference (which is indeed erroneous) stated that it would require \$200,000 to complete Wilmington Harbor, and that sum had been recommended by the engineer. The error was purely clerical, and as to how it occurred and how it was cured, I leave the conference committee to state. I understand that it had been said by persons who know nothing of it, that the \$200,000 item was inserted with full knowledge of the fact. That this is not true appears also from the statement of the conference committee and will be obvious to any one who will take the trouble to examine the printed list used by the Rivers and Harbors Committee in the transaction of their business. It is a reflection upon the House to assert that a mistake has been made. Errors necessarily happen in all legislative bodies. That the House believed that a mistake had taken place here is obvious from the fact that the House so stated. It is manifestly foolish for any one to contend to the contrary in view of the record in the report of the record of the House. I refer to the conference report as set out in full. In that report, which was adopted by the House, as well as the Senate, the following appears:

"Strike out the following item as contained in lines 10 and 11, page 19 (of the bill): 'Improving harbor at Wilmington, Cal., continuing improvement, \$40,000.' This same having been inserted in the bill by mistake, the improvement having been heretofore completed." (See pp. 823 and 965, Congressional Record, Second Session, Fifty-third Congress.)

Hence, it is palpable that the record of Congress demonstrates the error right. The \$40,000 could not be used because there was no scheme sanctioned by Congress to which it could be devoted. It was proposed to devote it to a finished project. I opposed striking it out because I knew that the fool-kid still had work unaccomplished, and that if it was eliminated the malicious and slyne would alike declare that Wilmington had lost something. I was the only member of either house of Congress who voted against the better chicken out before the conference committee, but when I was asked to point out how the money could be used, I was necessarily compelled to fall back upon the proposition that it could be diverted by subsequent legislation to the deep-sea harbor whenever the government decided to construct it. But as neither the house of Congress nor the Senate had the power to appropriate funds for a deep-water project without more information or to formulate any plan for the inner harbor, this argument was not deemed sufficient. Had the \$40,000 remained in the bill the deep-sea harbor master would be just exactly where it is now. He would be pleased to have some one show me why this is not true. Long before I came here there had been very effective work done against San Pedro. No one could more earnestly or vigorously

dispute the correctness of this statement. I told the committee that my observation for the last two years was that a strong current runs south along the coast of Southern California, and that the projection of Point Firmus was a great protection to this harbor on account of this current running south. I also stated to the committee that all wrecks drifted south with the currents, and that for twenty years residence upon the banks of the ocean all persons drowned had been bodies carried by this current five or six miles down the coast, and cited them to instances at Ventura and Long Beach. If this argument went to the committee unopposed it would have been fatal to San Pedro.

Huntington's attorney also stated that if a harbor was built at San Pedro no one would construct a wharf to it, I again

called the attorney down, and asked Mr. Huntington who was present to state to the committee whether he would refuse to accept any bill which would give the harbor to him if it was constructed at San Pedro. He rose to his feet and repudiated his company, extend their road to the harbor. . . . Yours respectfully, MARIAN CANNON.

ANOTHER LETTER FROM MR. CANNON.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2, 1895.—(To the Editor of The Times:) I think if you will read the language I use, you will see that it means exactly what you claim was the cause of the postponement—"the fear of adverse action from the committee." The question was passed over at that time. I state that "it appears that Senator White became frightened and agreed to postpone the appropriation," etc. "Frightened" at what? Why at the prospect of defeat in the committee. Rather than incur the humiliation of defeat in his hands, he surrendered completely to Huntington, whose only object was to defeat any appropriation for San Pedro. Suppose I had done the same thing in the House? Huntington tried every way he could to compromise, and in doing so, however, gained no information gained, both in committee and out of committee, that the only chance for favorable action was personal inspection. Those here in favor of Santa Monica did not ask for it. Senator Fries offered a resolution in the Commerce Committee in favor of Santa Monica, and had no doubt as to how he would be received. Mr. Cannon also wanted an appropriation to deepen the present harbor (San Pedro), and made a strong showing of the need of such an improvement.

I have heard that some one has asserted that the visit of the Commerce Committee to the Coast is a scheme of Huntington's. This is silly. I ascertained that the Commerce Committee, as well as the Rivers and Harbors Committee, would do nothing for San Pedro, and know from information gained, both in committee and out of committee, that the only chance for favorable action was personal inspection. Those here in favor of Santa Monica did not ask for it. Senator Fries offered a resolution in the Commerce Committee in favor of Santa Monica, and had no doubt as to how he would be received. Mr. Cannon also wanted an appropriation to deepen the present harbor (San Pedro), and made a strong showing of the need of such an improvement.

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THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

Reports Prepared by Council Committees.

The Building Superintendent Asks for More Help in His Department.

An Old Soldier Acquitted of the Charge of Cutting a Comrade—A Section Foreman Sent to Highlands.

At the City Hall yesterday the Board of Public Works completed its weekly report. There were also meetings of the Sewer, Finance, Supply, and other committees. Building Superintendent Strange filed a communication to the City Council asking that an additional assistant be employed for his office.

At the Courthouse very little of importance transpired yesterday. The trial of old David Daniels, charged with having cut a comrade at Santa Monica on Christmas day last, resulted in the speedy acquittal of the defendant.

AT THE CITY HALL.

Public Works.

THE BOARD PREPARES NUMEROUS RECOMMENDATIONS.

The Board of Public Works has agreed to report the following recommendations at the next meeting of the City Council:

"In the matter of the petition of O. A. Ivers and others, asking for a franchise for a double-track street railway on West Temple street, between Main and Oak, and the west city limits, we recommend that the City Attorney be instructed to prepare and present a draft of an advertisement calling for proposals for such franchise; the work to be commenced by the parties to whom the franchise is granted within ninety days after the granting of the franchise, and to be fully completed within nine months thereafter."

"We recommend that the petition from F. B. Yoakum, asking permission to take earth from First street on the side of lot 16 block W. of the Mott tract, be granted, under the direction of the Street Superintendent."

"We recommend that the petition from Annie E. Neuhart and others in reference to the grading of Key West street, be filed, as the Council has no jurisdiction in the matter, it being for private contract.

"We recommend that the petition from W. S. Cram, in other words, to refer to grade at the corner of Ninth and Main streets, be referred to the City Engineer, for such recommendation as he thinks proper in the matter."

"We recommend that the petition from C. Vonder Kuhlen and others, asking that a cement sidewalk nine feet wide be laid on the east side of San Pedro street, between Fifth and Sixth streets, be granted and the City Engineer instructed to present the necessary ordinance of intention; the same to be held two weeks to give property-owners an opportunity to do the work by private contract."

"We recommend that the petition from the First Christian Church and others, asking that a cement sidewalk six feet wide be laid on the north side of Eleventh street from Grand avenue to Pearl street, be granted, provided majority of the property-owners along said street will join said petition."

"We recommend that the petition from C. H. Schatz, asking that the obstructions be removed in the alley running along the south side of the Dalton, Sr., tract, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-third streets, be granted and the Street Superintendent instructed to remove said obstruction."

"We recommend that the petition from Martha Brown and others, asking that the Council pass an ordinance regulating the keeping of chickens and other domestic animals within the district bounded by Bellevue avenue, Douglas street, Temple street and Carroll avenue, be granted and the City Attorney instructed to present and present the necessary ordinance."

"We recommend that the petition from Jesse Hunter and others, property-owners on the west side of Flower street, between Eighth and Seventh streets, asking to have the grade changed on said street so as to conform to the grade on the east side of the street, be referred to the City Engineer to report if a majority of the property-owners affected have signed said petition, and if said change of grade should be made."

"We recommend that the City Engineer be instructed to present the necessary ordinance to establish the grade from Bloom street, between Main street and Alameda avenue."

"We recommend that the Street Superintendent be directed to lower the gutter crossing Washington street or the south side of San Pedro street, so as to prevent the water from running down San Pedro street from turning at that point down Washington street."

"We recommend that the Street Superintendent be instructed to construct a platform at the northwest corner of Downey avenue and Chestnut street, connecting the street crossing near the fire plug is located and make seven feet eight from said crossing, and platform to be the width of the curb gutter."

"We recommend that the Street Superintendent be instructed to place a four-foot curb on Main street at the intersection of Chestnut street."

A VETERAN ACCUSED OF A SERIOUS ACCUSATION.

David Daniels, a veteran from the Soldiers' Home, appeared before Judge Smith and a jury in Department One yesterday to answer to the charge of having assaulted a comrade, named John Whiting, with a deadly weapon, but was acquitted in short order.

We recommend that the City Engineer be instructed to present the necessary ordinance of intention for the sidewalk of the east side of Douglass street, between Kelham street and Carroll avenue, with cement sidewalk five feet wide, said ordinance to be held for two weeks to give the property-owners an opportunity to do the work by private contract."

"We recommend that the petition from E. Miller and others, asking that a cement curb and five-foot concrete sidewalk be laid on the east side of Oak street, between Washington and Twenty-first streets, be granted and the City Engineer instructed to prepare and present the necessary ordinance of intention therefor; said ordinance to be held for two weeks to give property-owners an opportunity to do the work by private contract."

"We recommend that the petition from J. Herbert, No. 49 from S. A. W. Carver, No. 52 from C. Raphael, and protest No. 81 from J. Smith, be filed."

"We recommend that the proposals to improve Douglass street, between Kensington road and Edgeware road, be accepted for the reason that the grade has not been established on said street and the pending proceedings for the improvement of said street be abandoned. We further recommend that the City Engineer be instructed to present the ordinance of intention therefor; said ordinance to be held for two weeks to give property-owners an opportunity to do the work by private contract."

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"In the matter of the petition from J. A. Daniels, protesting against the manner in which Palo Alto street is being graded, we have no jurisdiction in the premises, as the Street Superintendent has accepted

the grading of said street and the master cannot come before us excepting upon application of the property-owners from the corporation of the State. Superintendent Strange, accepting said work.

"We recommend that the Street Superintendent be instructed to notify the property-owners on the east side of Scarf street to trim their hedges to the property line.

WANTS MORE HELP.

THE BUILDING SUPERINTENDENT ASKS FOR ANOTHER ASSISTANT.

A communication has been addressed to the City Council by Building Superintendent Strange, recommending that the ordinance now in force be so amended as to provide for a system of fees for plumbings inspection, and that an additional assistant be employed in his office. The communication says:

"The assistant superintendent of buildings, or plumbing inspector, has issued 385 plumbing permits and ninety-six sewer permits since January 1, and has performed all parts of the city. The work done under each permit required from two to ten inspections, making an average of about thirty inspections each day. Devoting one-half of each day to office duty as required, it is absolutely impossible for any one man to make these inspections. Since January 1, I have given up my time to the inspection of plumbing, to keep up with the work, which, even now, is in arrears. In many cases old houses have been connected to sewers or have had plumbing remodeled.

"It is a great injustice to owners to be compelled to leave their work unfinished for several days, waiting for the necessary inspections before final connections can be made.

"I wish to call your attention to the unusual amount of work necessary in supervising the erection of the new schoolhouses, engine-houses and City Jail, which require the supervision of the new buildings in the early stages of which require almost daily visits. This will require all of my time, without giving assistance in the inspection of plumbing.

To facilitate this work, and furnish the proper service to the public in this important matter, I suggest the following: That one additional assistant superintendent of buildings be appointed, who shall be a competent builder and plumber.

"In order to meet this increased expense, I suggest that a small fee be charged for plumbing permits, as follows: For work or repairs costing \$25 or less, that permit be issued free; for work or repairs costing from \$25 to \$500 cents, from \$50 to \$100, \$1 per cent for each additional \$100. At this rate the revenue since January 1 would have amounted to about \$275, which would pay the salary for the assistant asked for, and make a saving to the city of \$100 per year, and furnish much relief and additional protection to property-owners."

New City Jail Plans.

PROPOSED FORM OF POLICE STATION AND PRISON.

Building Superintendent Strange has prepared plans for the construction of a new City Jail. They contemplate provision for the detention of witnesses in quarters isolated from the prisoners, and arrangements are also made for keeping the women and juvenile prisoners apart from the older ones.

According to the plans there are to be suitable rooms for the Chief of Police and the detectives. There will also be a drill hall for the officers of the police force, and suitable accommodations for the clerk and secretary.

On the upper floor are rooms for the police judges, as well as for the accommodation of witnesses and juries.

The estimated cost of the building is \$16,000. Of this amount the items are as follows: Building proper, \$4,100; vault, \$100; cells, \$19,600.

General Electric Company of New York vs. J. De Barth Shorb; action to recover \$339.75, alleged to be due on account of certain electrical goods.

Lucy A. Rawson vs. Fred Gross et al.; action to recover a mortgage on lot 25 block 16 of the Electric Homestead Association tract, for \$500.

Donald Barker vs. Isaac L. Hewitt; writ to recover \$429.55, alleged to be due on an assigned claim for fees due to the clerk of the United States Circuit Court.

B. S. Hays vs. The Stock Irrigation District; action to recover \$165.52, alleged to be due on an assigned claim for services rendered and work performed.

J. T. Price vs. R. G. Cunningham; appeal from the Justice's Court of Los Angeles Township.

Eliza A. Landor vs. Will D. Gould; action to foreclose a mortgage on 160 acres of land in section 8, T. 1 N., R. 11 W., for \$1000.

J. F. Lang vs. William Lacy, Sr.; action to recover \$2000 alleged to have been entrusted to defendant for investment in the Kelly Hill gravel mine.

W. J. Smith vs. C. M. Teller; action to recover \$165.50, alleged to be due to the prevention by defendant of a sale of ready by plaintiff.

Charles L. Batcheller vs. Emilie Childs et al.; action to recover title to lot 7, block 16, N.W. Childs tract.

Bernardino Guirado vs. William H. Koontz; action to enjoin defendant as Tax Collector of the Santa Gertrudis Irrigation District from selling plaintiff's land for a delinquent assessment.

M. A. Sattler vs. John Ballard; action to recover \$7000, alleged to be due on the proceeds of a partnership, and for the determination of the defendant's interest in certain contracts.

CITY HALL NOTES.

A. J. Stamm has petitioned that the City of Idia street, between Temple street and Marathon avenue, be established.

E. W. Pratt and others have petitioned that the name of Oak street, between Sixth and Seventh streets, be established.

A. W. Ryan and others have petitioned that crosswalks be placed at Seventh and Hope streets.

I. A. Butler and others have petitioned for permission to grade and lay cement curbs on Key West street, between Thirteenth and Jefferson streets, by private contractor.

Forrester Bros. and others have filed a petition, asking that the grade of the alley lying between Seventh and Orange, Bonnie Brae and Burlington streets, be established and that the petitioners be permitted to remove the surplus dirt from the alley and bring it down to grade.

AT THE COURTHOUSE.

The Courts.

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SUBMITTED ON BRIEFS.

In Department Four yesterday the hearing of the motion for a vacation of the judgments and setting aside of the default in the cases of F. P. Kelley and Mrs. E. A. M. de Phillip et al. vs. T. J. Carron et al., was concluded before Judge Van Dyke. For the time being, the master being ordered submitted on briefs and continued for an oral argument, until after the same shall have been filed.

Court Notes.

Upon motion of the District Attorney information of the State, Superintendent Strange, recommending that the ordinance now in force be so amended as to provide for a system of fees for plumbings inspection, and that an additional assistant be employed in his office. The communication says:

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The estimated cost of the building is \$16,000. Of this amount the items are as follows: Building proper, \$4,100; vault, \$100; cells, \$19,600.

General Electric Company of New York vs.

Quick

Selling prices
on New Spring
Goods will
interest you.



Monday
Feb. 25,

This week's special values are such as will interest the closest cash buyers. Dress Goods and Silks at extremely low prices. Bargains in every dept.

Selling This Week.

Black Dress Goods.

This season we are able to show better values in Black Dress Goods than ever before. This week we will offer

BLACK SERGE.

A very fine quality all-wool, 46 inches wide, a grade that under the old tariff sold for 75 cents; we are now selling at 50c per yard.

BLACK HENRIETTA.

46 inches wide, and every thread pure wool, fine silk finished; this width usually retails for 75 cents; we are now selling at 50c per yard.

BLACK SOLIEL.

One of the very newest of the spring weavers, all wool, rich satin effect, 45 inches wide, extra good value for \$1.25; we are now selling at \$1.00 per yard.

BLACK BROCADES.

All wool, 46 inches wide, the latest spring styles, former prices \$1.50 and \$1.25; we are now selling at \$1.00 per yard.

J. M. Hale Co.,
INCORPORATED,
107-109 North Spring Street.

New Silks.

We have just received a new line of

JAPANESE SILKS.

Very fine quality and finish, all silk, 27 inches wide, a beautiful line of colorings, including black, cream, 3 shades of pink, 3 shades of light blue, navy, nile, serpent, olive, agate, canary, orange, old rose, argente; cinnamon, golden brown, cardinal and garnet, extra good value for 75 cents; we are now selling at

Colored Dress Goods.

An entirely new line of

GRANITE CLOTH.

A very handsome and popular wear, in plain goods, all wool, 46 inches wide, a very complete line of new spring colorings, worth \$1; we are now selling at

75c per yard.

NOVELTY SUITINGS.

50 pieces of all-wool Novelties, 38 inches wide, the latest spring styles, stripes, checks and in mingled effects, good value for 60 cents; we are now selling at

45c per yard.

CHINA SILKS.

All silk, 20 inches wide, for fancy work, evening wear, etc., a new assortment of colorings, including pink, blue, orange, lemon, tan, nile, cardinal, and garnet; we are now selling at

25c per yard.

NOVELTY-SILKS.

The latest styles and most beautiful colorings for ladies' waists. Way ahead of anything heretofore shown. See display in show window.

HENRIETTA SUITING.

All wool, a very fine quality, silk finish, 46 inches wide, a genuine imported cloth that sold last season for 75 cents; we are now selling at

50c per yard.

BROAD CLOTH.

An imported French cloth, all wool, nearly 50 inches wide, a full line of the new shades worth \$1.25; we are now selling at

85c per yard.

House Furnishing Specials.

TABLE COVERS.

10 dozen Tapestry Table Covers, extra quality, 64 size, new designs, rich colorings, fringed borders, worth \$1.50; we are now selling at

\$1.00.

WHITE SPREADS.

A good quality 10-4 White Bed Spreads, neat patterns, worth \$1; we are now selling at

65c.

HEMMED SPREADS.

Fine quality White Spreads 11-4 size, and hemmed ready for use, Marseilles designs, reduced from \$1.25; we are now selling at

\$1.00.

READY MADE SHEETS.

50 dozen ready-made Bed Sheets, 10-14 size, made of good quality sheeting and worth 75 cents; we are now selling at

50c.

UNBLEACHED SHEETING.

5 cases 84 Unbleached Sheetings, full width, good quality, equal to the well-known Pequot brand, worth 16 cents; we are now selling at

13c per yard.

DRESS GINGHAM.

The well-known Tulle de Nord brand of American Chambray Ginghams, regular price 12c; we are now selling at

10c per yard.

DRESS PRINTS.

100 pieces best quality spring styles in Dress Prints, light and medium colors, warranted to wash, worth 8-13 cents; we are now selling at

6 1-4 per yard.

INDIGO PRINTS.

Best quality American Indigo Blue Dress Prints, new styles, warranted fast colors; we are now selling at

5c per yard.

READY MADE SHEETS.

The well-known Tulle de Nord brand of American Chambray Ginghams, regular price 12c; we are now selling at

10c per yard.

BOYS' HOISIERY.

100 dozen Boys' Ribbed Cotton Hose, extra quality, fast black, double heel, toe and knee, worth 35 cents per pair; we are now selling at

20c.

LADIES' CORSETS.

A good-fitting well-made Corset, in either white, drab or fast black, with silk stitching. Where else can you get a corset like this under 75 cents? We are now selling at

50c per pair.

TABLE LINEN.

10 pieces Bleached Satin Damask, all linen, 62 inches wide, new designs, extra fine quality, worth 75 cents; we are now selling at

50c per yard.

BOGUS BABS.

Our Clever Correspondent Bab is Indignant.

Because Bold Adventuresses are Traveling Under Her Fair Name.

Suffering from Fraudulent Representation—Catching the Ear of the Vox Populi—She is not "Mrs. Coe."

Prima Donnas and Their Dogs—True Dog Stories, These—How a Dog Caused Two Women to Have a Falling-out—Dogs Who Are Useful and Dogs Who Are Embarrassing.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—This kind of weather makes one fully appreciate the horrors of Dante's seventh hell, where, instead of being comfortably warm, the poor souls sleep, sit on and eat ice, and when they are remorseful, weep icicles. As well as possible, this state of affairs has existed in most homes; but I am so taken up with a burning indignation that I feel more and more comfortable, as far as warmth goes, every minute, and more and more indignant the more I think about some things I have just heard. I hope all newspaper editors are going to be very nice, and write out three very personal affairs. A little while ago a woman calling herself "Mrs. Coe," was at a hospital in Philadelphia. While she remained there, she told the nurses, and whoever would listen to her a story that's absolutely untrue. She announced that she was "Bab," and had cast aside her husband's name, and taken the one under which she was born. Now this woman is a fraud.

"BAB" IS NOT "COE."

Coe was not her maiden name. Bab was never in a hospital, she has not been to Philadelphia for three years, and she bears her husband's name with as much pride as she did the day she first took it. So much for "Mrs. Coe," whoever and wherever she may be.

Another woman, name unknown, has, I believe, been cavoring about in the Western States, being entertained at hotels, given theater and rail passes because she was "Bab." Bab" has never been further west than Buffalo in her life. She never knew the joy of a railroad pass but once, and they she forgot to use it and bought a ticket. When she goes to hotels, she pays her way. I hope, if ever these two women are heard of again they will be held until I can get where they are, and then I don't think there will be any necessity for having a stove in the room.

The next sufferer from fraudulent representation is my friend, and the woman I love best next to my mother, Ruth Ashmore. For two years Miss Ashmore has been a bit of a lover, and has not been away from her home, which shares with me, except to go to the country. The false "Ruth" solicited subscriptions, and I believe got a great number, among which Ruth Ashmore never did, for her work is in a different line. This woman was entertained by kindly people, and visited largely throughout New York. I believe she is just now, thinking over things behind the walls of a penitentiary, but my friend says me to say that when she does go among strangers, they will only find out when they grow to know her very well, that she is

not merely "Miss Ashmore, a pleasant woman," but the "Ruth Ashmore," who counts among her acquaintances and friends so many girls all over the country. So much for myself and my kin, and indeed dear Mr. Editor, who will blame me for this?

This was talked over when we were having our tea, and after I had expressed myself decidedly and made the air cheerful, we began to discuss other things, and this story was told. A young Englishman, a theatrical manager whose diamonds and large amount of his flow of words, said to a man, apropos of his ability: "The thing to do, dear boy, is to catch the ear of the vox populi." After we had all laughed somebody else got to talking about the rest of that story.

THE DICTIONARY-CHEWING DOG.

After this too-truth tale, can it be said that dog stories are not dangerous? The drinking of absinthe is as nothing, and the worst of it is that women take to them as naturally as a fish does water, and when one comes to think of it, that is something we have about犬の歴史。

I know of a lifelong friendship being broken by a dog story. The dog in question was the omnipresent fox terrier, and he was clever. One woman gave him to the other, and the woman who gave him felt that she had a right to use her imagination about him, while the woman who owned him felt that it was his privilege, that she could not control, and when they were doing this the dog got off Worcester's Dictionary, and so gave his mistress an opportunity to explain his versatility in regard to words. And this made the other woman madder than ever.

And these two parted in sorrow and tears, and the cause of it all lived a happy life, slept the sleep of the unjust and of dogs, the dogs of the land, and never knew what it was to worry about servants or fire insurance, but counted all the world as his slaves.

There is that wonderful dog who goes to buy a penny bun, and walks out of the bake shop insulted, and never goes there any more, because the baker tried to defraud him by giving him, for his penny bun, when he knew that they sold two for a cent. There is the dog who, when he saw the bun, ran to the fire, got on a chair and pressed the button of the fire alarm, and after this awakened everybody in the house by biting at their toes, and stood by the baby's cradle, holding its cloak in its teeth, and having the fire insurance policy, which he had gotten off of his master's desk, securely pressed down under his tail. This dog was just a little too knowing, though. He is the sort that would sit up.

WITH TWO LOVERS AS A CHAPARON

And back whenever the lover attempted to kiss the young woman whom he loved with a mad, despairing passion.

Then there is the dog who sleeps beside the baby, and when it has a crummy cough, wakes up the mother, and then trots over to the closet, where Dr. Pinkney's Croup disperser is kept. I never met these dogs, but I hear of them frequently, and they always belong to the old maid who is telling about them. She always intones her story in the same apologetic way: "I have a dog, in fact, he belonged to my Aunt Sarah," and then the rest of the party look solemn, wonder if suicide is against the law, how many years are given for woman-slaughter, and if the morgue is full.

FOR THOUGHTFUL PEOPLE.

What a blessing it is that the law doesn't have one up for thinking. Of course there are a number of people who would never be had up, as early in life they worked their thinking machines so hard that they got out of order. But there are some evil thoughts always with me. Who hasn't thought that Herod ought to wear a halo, when the children in the stable above have a good romp on a carpet-bed?

Who hasn't thought that the foot-killer wasn't doing his work when the newspaper tells of the riches of the man who gained them by preaching unbelief?

Who hasn't thought that cookbook writers, who advise boiling a leg of mutton four hours, ought not to be allowed to promulgate these dangerous doctrines?

Everybody knows of the man who was on his deathbed, and who started to tell the preacher a dog story. The invalid's

breath grew short, and all he said was: "I once knew a remarkable dog; in fact, he belonged to my nephew," when he weakened and gasped. The minister said very tenderly: "My friend, do not make any effort; rest assured we will meet in heaven." He gave a groan and said: "A doctor, a son of mine." The preacher answered, "Yes." The dying man's eyes brightened; there was a flash of intelligence in his face, and with his last breath he said: "Remind me then to tell you the rest of that story."

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JUNE AND FEBRUARY PROMISES.

(From Our Regular New York Fashion Correspondent.)

A good insight can already be had into the fashions for next summer's promenade. One noticeable item is offered to take the place of the man-cut shirt for girls. It is a linen shirt, close fitting except for the front, which is in the form of a box-pleat that hangs straight, smooth and stiffly starched from the collar to just below the belt, where it turns under sharply. Along the top of the box pleat there are regular stud holes and studs will be worn. This pattern gives the desired straight and flat effect in front and at no sacrifice to the lines of the figure. It is worn with just so much greater width at the waist that it was next to impossible for the average girl to keep the front of the man-style shirt flat for more than ten minutes.

For this picture a stylish February promenade is sketched. Violaine-colored cloth is the material of her dress, its rather wide sleeves belted with a fan pleat on the left side and finished with a large white bow of the same shade as the sash. Jet passementerie encircles the hem. The bodice fastens at the side and has a velvet yoke finished with a double

SECRET OF LONG LIFE.

With Every Grand Old Man the Prescription Seems to Differ.

(British Medical Journal) M. Barthélémy Saint Hilaire, the famous French scholar and politician, who recently entered on his 90th year full of physical and intellectual vigor, has been telling the inevitable interviewer how it is his days have been so long in the land. It is, we are told, the effect of the strict adherence to the old precept, "Early to bed and early to rise," with steady work during the day.

Every grand old man seems to have a secret of his own. Mr. Gladstone, we believe, attributes his longevity to his habit of taking a daily walk in all weathers and to his giving thirty-two bites to every morsel of food. Oliver Wendell Holmes pinned his faith on economy of temperature. The late Max Kade Holmes swore by the trivule which is the cause of his death. Dr. P. H. Van der Weyde, an American octogenarian, not long ago offered himself "as an example of the benign influence of the study and practice of music."

Some aged persons give the credit of their long lives to abstaining from tobacco, alcohol, meat, what not others to their indulgence in all these. One old lady of whom we read not long ago as having reached 120 or thereabouts maintained that single blessedness in the real elixir vitae, and she ascribed the death of a brother to the tender age of 90 to the fact that he had married a widow in early life. M. Ferdinand de Lestrange believed in horse-riding. James Payn complains that in his boyhood he "got a little too much horse."

The Grand Francois seems to think that one can hardly have "too much horse." In a letter recently published M. de Lesseps writes: "I shall always feel deeply grateful to Larine, my riding master, who from my earliest years, made me share his keen passion for horses, and I am still convinced that daily horse exercise has in a

ABOUT FILES.

"And He Shall Gnaw a File."

"And Fle Unto the Mountains of Hesidam,"

"Whar the Lion Boareth and the Whangdoodle Mourneth for its Fust-bo'n."

My brothering, there be many kinds of file. There is the file, the saw-file, the rat-tail file, the file right and the file left, but my brothering, that is not the name of these files. The Bible says: "And he shall gnaw a file." —The Preacher of Hesidam.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 22.—(Special Correspondence.) In my last letter I advanced the proposition that it was not an easy thing to predict the course of this Assembly on any given subject of legislation, but if "Uncle" Peter Bennett of Ventura, and a few others are to be credited with good judgment in the premises the appointment of a fool-killer-in-ordinary to the great people of California and the entrance of said fool-killer upon the duties of his office forthwith would save this State from a series of legislative enactments that can at least be classed as mere folly. The passage of the high-hat bill and the anti-cigarette bill is what has stirred up the ire of the long member from Ventura and his colleagues, and Mr. Bennett does not hesitate to say he is ashamed of the Republican party, or that part of it included among the Assemblymen who voted for these bills. Chairman Brusie of the Ways and Means Committee, who, whatever may be said of his petulance and arrogance, is one of the most finished speakers of the lower House, denounced the high-hat bill as an outrage against the women of California. "It is not drawn right," he declared. "It is not straight; it is not true; it is the management of the theater, making the responsible to the aggrieved party, and not against the wives, mothers and daughters who visit those places of amusement. Let the managers give notice that no high hats will be tolerated—but to allow a woman to be taken from her seat by a policeman and fined for a criminal offense. I think if the Legislature does not do this, the wife of members who are now present these feet-fotted Assemblymen will wish they had proceeded more slowly in their consideration."

"Uncle" Peter endorses this and then attacks that bit of sumptuary legislation, the anti-cigarette bill, which goes to the Governor for his signature. The reason he gives is that if in the privacy of my own home I roll and give a cigarette to my friend, I am committing a misdemeanor is absurd! It is an abridgment of a man's liberty. That's the class of laws these woman-suffragists want, and what they would try to put through if women could vote. I voted against the franchises because I promised to do so, but we help you all you've got against it at the polls. The statute-books are being encumbered with too much restrictive legislation, anyway."

Another matter that has caused a vigorous "kick" from some of the more thoughtful workers is the resolution of Mr. Cutler, introduced originally from the Committee on Rules providing for the creation of an urgency file on which each member, in order designated by lot, shall be entitled to have one bill, said file to be special order for 11 a.m. of each Wednesday. It is claimed that the creation of this file taken in connection with the enactment of the law for the appropriation bills which Mr. Brusie has asked for, and the Senate special file, all of which files would be given preference in the deliberations of the Assembly, would virtually relegate to obscurity the general reading file, on which are hundreds of meritorious bills. It is thought that members holding "chancery" bills in the Senate are probably interested would naturally name these bills in taking advantage of the proposed urgency file, and it is claimed this is not fair to those members who, by hard work, got in their bills early and had them reported back from committees and which bills were not practically lost due to the fact of the disappearance of their constituents' interests. Mr. Cutler, however, says he does not think a member would seek the publicity of naming a "chancery" or objectionable bill for the urgency file, and that, as far as the object of bills is concerned, as fast as a member's bill is disposed of on the floor, he would gain interest in losing time by reason of having his bills ad-vanced.

No matter what arguments or schemes are advanced, however, it is patent that the Assembly is losing ground, and but for the fact that all introduction of bills must be done in the Senate, it would be difficult to clean away the half-distracted mass before it. The Senate is in a little better shape, some Senators say two weeks ahead of the Assembly, but still much time is frittered away and Senator Simpson entered a very vigorous protest yesterday against this trifling. Speaker Lynch sounded his third warning from the chair yesterday when Mr. Redford, with his constructionists were getting in the way of the wheels of progress, but still the "monkey-business" goes on and probably will until the end. The two houses adjourned Thursday until Monday on account of the holiday, the Governor and members being invited to attend the meeting of the corporation of the Native Sons of the Golden West at San Francisco, and while they concur in this only ten days will remain of the regulation period of sixty days. It is not thought that the work can be cleaned up inside of twenty days.

Mr. Brusie was in the chair during the afternoon session yesterday. Speaker Lynch having obtained leave of absence and with the assistance of Messrs. Bula, Huber, Dodge, Meads, Guy, Dale and some others, the second reading of bills was pushed along at a surprising gait. Messrs. Reid and Langenour, like irrepressible Jacks-in-the-box, were continually bobbing up with motions to adjourn, but the speaker, with his usual dash with his gavel, at once declared them out of order. Mr. Reid was frantic and appealed three times from the rulings of Mr. Brusie, who, he declared, was trying to emulate "Czar Reed's rules," "I have not yet applied them," quipped Mr. Brusie, "but I will if you don't sit down." Mr. Brusie's will was for a roll-call which Messrs. Reid, Holland and Langenour made on several occasions when endeavoring to show that a quorum was not present, but finally they succeeded in getting one, and it became apparent that little more could be accomplished as the session was taken.

In the Senate, several unsuccess-ful efforts were made to force an adjournment of legislators who were desirous of taking the 8 o'clock train for San Francisco. Senator Orr, on a whispered suggestion from Mr. Niles, moved a recess until 7:30 p.m. This was carried with a "rush," and the work can be cleaned up inside of twenty days.

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Strange to relate, a quorum should be at the evening session, but not much beyond the reading of a few bills was accomplished. Mr. Bula, with an idea of getting off long-winded speeches, has suggested the adoption of a five-minute rule, authors of bills or movers of resolutions to be given double that allowance, which may be extended further by consent of the assembly.

There is quite a delegation here from "the City of Angels" at present. Commissioner W. A. Spalding is looking after the Building and Loan Commissioners, which is the business of running the city. Judge H. C. Austin is interested in the County Government Bill; ex-judge P. Hatch appeared last evening before the Judiciary Committee on behalf of the "national" building and loan associations of Los Angeles, and was pleased when the committee knocked out Dixon's making a number of changes in the bill to please "local" associations, and

when cured. Prof. Anderson, 32½ S. Spring

WATCH OUR BULLETIN BOARD.



Imitators:

Are at liberty to appropriate this style of advertisement and the type, and are also given the privilege of adopting *OUR* popular prices. We are not doing a copyright business. We are selling drugs—SEE?

Alcohol 30c per pint.

(This is the VERY best brand of Alcohol manufactured.)

Wood Alcohol for burning 20c per pint.

Some individuals—a few at best—have such an inflated idea of their own originality and are so conceited and audacious in their boasting of it that they sometimes overreach their ability to always deceive the public. There is one point on which Off & Vaughn Drug Co. claim to be consistent in their originality: We buy in original packages and sell in the same way. We are not manufacturing an inferior article and selling it in superior packages—Neither are we advertising for second-hand drug stocks to palm off on the public as fresh and first-class goods. Do you catch on?

Eagle Brand Condensed Milk 15 cents.

WE ARE
PACIFIC COAST
AGENTS FOR
Kilmers Remedies.
The Celebrated Kamame Hindoo Remedies.
French & Co.'s Nerve and Brain Tablets.
J. Ellwood Lee & Co.'s Surgeons' Specialties and Hospital Supplies.
New York Chemical Co.'s Specialties, embracing their full line of Plasters.

We have absolute control of the above goods, and are without competition as to prices at which same can be sold, but we have made the same general low and popular prices for them as for other goods on our list.

Roger & Gallet's Perfumes 90c per bottle, former price \$1.25.

(Unadulterated and in original packages)

Odors—Frangipani, a l'Iris Blanc, Stephanotis, Peau d'Espagne, Heliotrope Blanc, Vers, Violette, New Mown Hay, Violette.

Imported white Castle Soap—Italian brand, per lb.	\$.20	Canadian Club Whiskey.....	\$.90
Cuticura Soap, 15c per cake, 2 cakes for.....	.25	(This article is guaranteed not the imitation.)	
Almond Meal Soap, 10c per cake, 8 cakes for.....	.25	Old Kentucky Whisky.....	.85
Ross Complexion Soap, 10c per cake, 8 for.....	.25	Duffy's Malt Whisky.....	.75
(Made from rose water, buttermilk, cold cream and glycerine.)		Belle of Bourbon of '86.....	1.00

We carry a full and complete line of Merck & Co.'s Rare Chemicals, John Wyeth & Bros., Clinton E. Worden & Co.'s Park, Davis & Co.'s and Edward Squibb & Son's Pharmaceuticals.

Pena's Positive Rheumatism Cure formula of Dr. Pena of Madrid, Spain. OFF & VAUGHN DRUG CO., American Agents.

WONG CHEE ARRAIGNED.

His Examination is Set for Tuesday Morning Next.

Wong Chee, the leader of the Bing On, or Big Kong Tong, who was arrested for complicity in the shooting of Little Lou, a leader of the Hop Sing Tong, was arraigned before Justice Morrison yesterday.

Carroll Ewing, an indigent boy, who stole a bicyclic and rode it to San Pedro, was arraigned on a charge of grand larceny and his examination set for Monday.

The eight Chinese vagrants whose arrest caused the renewal of faction fighting in Chinatown had their trial set for next Tuesday morning at 9:30 a.m.

L. J. Patterson, alias Charles H. Johnson, the negro arrested for robbing a boat companion of a watch, was discharged, for lack of evidence showing criminal intent. Both men were drunk when the watch changed hands.

Le Grand Art.

(Frank Fowler in the Forum): Although I do not say that our artists have, as yet, given us largely of the decorative quality—mainly, perhaps, for lack of opportunity—still I am convinced that they have never before been so well equipped to do.

The discrimination in proportion what is most easily and truly, while leaving realistic studies for the portfolio, is taking art out of the sphere of the pictorial and definite, and into the realm of the imaginative and suggestive. The sentiments of things, and not the things themselves, are to be sent to the charge of their proponents, against their enemies, from whom they claim, they are not protected, and with whom they purpose to fight, should the opportunity to avenge Suey offer.

In fact, it is so generally believed that the Hop Sing hatchetmen are anxious for Bing Sing to be hit that lights are extinguished daily in the evening in the Chinatown quarter, and its denizens seldom venture out alone.

Deadly Wild Parships.

NEVADA (Mo.) Feb. 22.—Five members of L. Slaback's family and a family by the name of Plumbe were poisoned here by eating wild parships. All who ate the parships were taken violently sick. Doctors were called and the result of the poisoning cannot be foreseen.

If OTHERS fall, try hypnotism and pay when cured. Prof. Anderson, 32½ S. Spring

A HEAVY DOCKET.

A Number of Minor Matters in the Police Court.

Justice Owens had his hands full yesterday with nearly fifty cases of current police business and continued matters.

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**CITY BRIEFS.**

McLane will speak, and a colored male quartet will sing. All men are invited.

Santa Catalina Island steamer connects daily, except Sunday, at San Pedro with Southern Pacific Company's train leaving Arcadia Depot at 12:35 p.m.

For tally-ho rides to Pasadena, Baldwin's ranch and San Gabriel Mission, register your name at the St. George stables, No. 510 South Broadway.

R. B. Young has removed his office from Wilson Block, First and Spring, to the Broadway Building, No. 423 South Broadway.

Always first in showing new season suitings and trousserings; lowest prices. Joe Pohlein, the tailor, No. 141 South Spring Street.

Wanted—Business office, editorial, etc., for the Daily Evening Record. Address W. F. Parker, Western Hotel.

Krebs & Koenig, funeral directors, corner Spring and Broadway. Open day and night. Lady attendant. Telephone No. 243.

Colored Jubilee Quartette will sing at the men's meeting at the Young Men's Christian Association at 3 o'clock today.

The Schubert Quintette will give a concert in the Y.M.C.A. course tomorrow evening. Bernice Holmes will sing.

Rev. B. W. R. Taylor preaches at St. John's Episcopal Church this morning on "The Proper Observance of Lent."

Bishop Goodsell will preach the annual home missionary sermon at the First Methodist Church this morning.

For safe—Choice residence property, 400 acres adjoining South Pasadena. Address box 25, San Pasadena.

Bat's Restaurant, Clubhouse sausage for breakfast, Eastern market, corner Fourth and Spring streets.

The Nadeau Cafe serves a 50-cent dinner, including a bottle of Zinfandel, Redding or beer.

All-day sketching class on Wednesday afternoon. Friends may join. School of Art and Design.

The Investor, G. A. Dobinson, editor, published, Wednesdays. On sale at news stands.

Wanted—Dressed hogs, by the Eastern Market, corner Fourth and Spring streets.

Home-made bread, well baked. Koester's Bakery-cafe, No. 140 South Spring street.

Mantels, tiles, office fittings, hardware lumber. H. Bohman, No. 514 South Spring.

A large, well-lighted front room on the third floor of Times Building for rent.

Buy the Whitney make of trunk. Factory, 423 South Spring street.

Evangelist Prätt-Bible reading Saturday, 3 p.m., First Baptist Church.

The principal delicacy stores have Morgan's tie, homely and hull corn.

Sweet Redlands oranges at Athlone Bros. Full-dress shoes at Bardeon's.

Corsets fitted at the Unique.

The regular Sunday afternoon concert at Westlake Park by the Los Angeles Military Band will begin at 2:30 o'clock.

Telegrams for the following persons are at the Western Union Telegraph Company's office: Mrs. J. W. G. Roberts, C. N. Carpenter, Joe Peduzzi, W. S. Hook, C. A. Conner, Frank Cox, J. W. Fulton, G. D. Dorman.

Frank Clark and Frank Reynolds were booked at the County Jail from San Jose yesterday, to serve twenty days each for disturbing the peace, and M. C. Perkins was brought in from Redondo for examination on charges of insanity.

The time for mailing out and returning income-tax blanks has been postponed from March 1 to April 15, according to official information received from Washington yesterday morning by C. S. Vance, the deputy internal revenue collector.

Farewell services will be held today at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. in the First Presbyterian Church, at Broadway and Second Street, between the last meetings to be held in that building. Rev. Burt Estes Howard, the pastor, will preach, and there will be special music, with harp accompaniment.

PERSONALS.

Miss D. A. Shaw of Redlands is located at the Hotel Ramona.

Miss Leonora Allen has returned from a visit to the Needs.

G. H. Merrill of Santa Barbara is registered at the Hotel Ramona.

Assemblyman Llewelyn is in town on a flying trip from Sacramento.

C. H. Goetz and wife of San Francisco are among the Nadeau guests.

Z. D. Mathews, wife and daughter, have goods at the store, and sell them at prices as are prices, such as \$3.50 and \$4.50 for \$2.50; 75c neckwear for 50c; \$1.75 and \$2 shirts for \$1.50, etc., etc.

Col. Green of Pasadena has recently bought four of the finest of the Burchus paintings, "Three Sisters," "Cascade Mountains," "The Three Brothers," "Mervin Lake," etc. "The Noel" Yosemitte scenes. A number of Mrs. Burchus' pictures are still on exhibition at Lichtenberger's, No. 107 North Main. They are very fine.

McLean will occupy the Simpson Methodist Episcopal Tabernacle pulpit this morning. The Salvation Army forces, in command of Staff Captain McIntyre, will hold a special salvation meeting in the evening. He will also speak on the social work of the army, giving the latest account of rescue and stain work.

Harriette True, the charming whistling solist, will give an entertainment at Blanchard-Fitzgerald Music Hall Wednesday evening, February 27, assisted by Malcolm A. Fraser. Vocal and instrumental music associated with the whistling. Tickets for sale at Blanchard-Fitzgerald's.

You can do it. Yes, you can; save the expense of outfit of the second-hand machine; we sell new machines for \$20. If you cannot afford a new machine may be you would like one of our second-hand machines at \$3.75, \$6, or \$9. White S. M. office, No. 235 South Spring street.

A large sectional map of the nine southern counties of California, elegantly mounted, given away with one year's subscription to the Daily News, with one year's subscription to the Saturday Times and Weekly Mirror, and \$1 additional.

"No treadle" sewing machines; run themselves and do elegant work. To introduce them will offer five machines, warranted complete, for \$25 cash. "No Treadle" Machine Company, No. 750 South Olive street.

Dr. Sunbeam, who opened the Los Angeles Medical Institute two years ago, has retired from the firm. The good friends can find him at his residence, No. 1106 West Eleventh street.

Thirty dollars to Phoenix, Ariz., and return. Tickets on sale March 10, 11 and 12; box-top privileges; get full particulars at Santa Fe ticket office, No. 129 North Spring street.

First Baptist Church: Morning sermon, Rev. A. C. D. 3 p.m., memorial services for Dr. Gordon; evening sermon by Dr. Read; twenty minutes for women.

Rev. W. A. Knighton will preach in Grace Methodist Episcopal Church at 7:30 p.m. Subject, "The Pope vs. Secret Societies." All are invited. Come early.

Spring and summer "Dunlap" silk, stiff and soft hats will be on sale next Friday, March 1, at Desmond's, in the Bryson Block, No. 141 South Spring street.

Rev. A. C. Bane will preach at Trinity Methodist Church, South Broadway in the morning. Subject, "The New Name;" evening, "Life and Death."

Special sale on Eastern hams today; 500 pounds at 10 cents per pound, branded and varnished, at the Eastern market, corner Fourth and Spring streets.

At the Y.M.C.A. this afternoon, Dr.

COUPON.
This will entitle the bearer to one copy of "Gathered Jewels of Song," upon presentation at our office; and the payment of 50 cents; 100 pages of late, choice, popular songs, with music, and illustrations.

THE TIMES,
Times Bldg., First and Broadway.

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Hurried, busy, nervous women are the ones for whom Paine's Celery Compound was especially prepared. These men and women are gone and feel nourished, need just the stimulating, strength-giving effect of Paine's Celery Compound. Use it now, and keep well.

We Fill
Prescription
s at
one-third
less
than any
Drug
House in
the city.

Monday's Key-note for the Week.

The indications are that the February records will show more goods sold here than in any former February in the history of the store. Low prices have carried the winter stock into the sea of public confidence. Commencing today the store news will tell of fresh, spring-like stuffs. We shall buy larger assortments, keep better stocks, serve you better than ever this spring.

Sole Agents for John Foster & Co. and Wright & Peters fine Shoes for Women.

At 10c.

PERCALES—Splendid quality yard wide Shirting Percales in light grounds, choice designs, worth fully 15 c.

Very handsome dark ground best quality American Satins. Very neat floral designs; usually sold at 12½ and 15c.

Extra good quality Pillow Case Muslin, 1½ yards wide; usually sold at 15c.

At 75c.

NOVELTY SILKS—The biggest showing of the brightest and best fancy Silks you ever saw at anything like this price, including small figured black Taffetas, black with white, black with colored figures, and many other exquisite two and three-tone effects—more than 20 styles—making this a very interesting sale.

At \$2.95.

BOYS' SCHOOL SUITS—Corduroys, cheviots, cassimeres and worsteds, both single and double-breasted. Some of them with double knees and double seats. This lot of suits have been selling at \$4 and \$4.50. Bring your boy right in and fit him out while you can.

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Farewell services will be held today at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. in the First Presbyterian Church, at Broadway and Second Street, between the last meetings to be held in that building. Rev. Burt Estes Howard, the pastor, will preach, and there will be special music, with harp accompaniment.

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XIVTH YEAR.

RUSSIA ON THE PACIFIC.

VLADIVOSTOCK, THE GREAT NAVAL STATION AND TERMINUS OF THE TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILROAD.

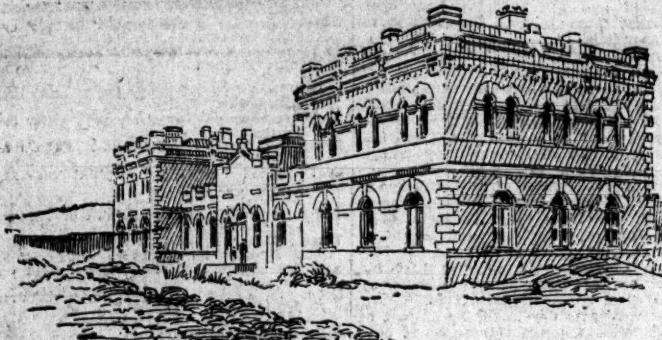
A Queer Military City and its Wonderful Harbor—Something About Eastern Siberia and the Richest Gold Mines of the World.
How the Czar is Trying to Colonize His Empire.
Amoor River and the Volunteer Fleet.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Private letters which I have just received from the capital of Korea state that Russian surveyors are exploring the harbor of Gensan, on the east coast of Korea. This harbor is one of the finest on the Pacific. It is in about the middle of the east coast of the Korean peninsula, half way between Fusan and Vladivostock. It is open throughout the winter, and the Russians want it to use as a terminus for the Trans-Siberian Railroad. Vladivostock, their present harbor, is on the southeastern edge of Siberia, and it is frozen up for about five months of the year, so that no ships can land, and so the Pacific is practically shut off from Siberia during the winter. I visited both harbors last summer, and it was from Gensan that I sailed to Vladivostock in order to investigate the condition of the Trans-Siberian Railroad. If the Russians should seize northeastern Korea, as is supposed to be their intention from the fact of the above survey, Gensan will be one of the most important ports of Asia. Its harbor is large enough to float the navies of the world, and already there is a great trade connected with it. The gold mines in Korea lie far off, and the country surrounding it, though it is mountainous, has many well-cultivated valleys. It has now

at the entrance is more than one hundred miles. This gulf is divided into two large bays by a low point of land, which contains the straits which separate this peninsula from the islands in front of it the Eastern Bosphorus. Vladivostock is on the peninsula, which they call the Golden Horn, and the city has quite as beautiful a location as Constantinople. I lived on the ship during the week that I spent in Vladivostock, as there are no good hotels. There were barracks about two miles from the shore, and were in a harbor surrounded by hills, and spread out in the shape of a fan, with Vladivostock built upon the handle. On all sides of us were great fortifications, and the hills were crowned with what looked like iron factories and machine shops. The hills had many windows, and about them. These are the barracks of the Russian soldiers, of whom there are 8000 in this city alone. Two thousand of these belong to marines, and the other 6000 are of the land forces. I saw the barracks andвиделии, and the town of the Trans-Siberian Railroad, and there are now I am told, about 20,000 soldiers in Eastern Siberia, or more than we have in our army.

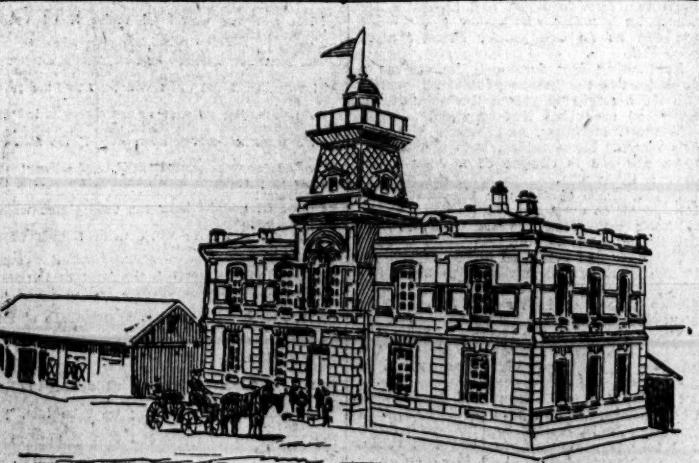
RUSSIA ON THE PACIFIC.
As soon as the ship came to anchor I took a boat and was rowed to the shore. We went through all kinds of shipping. There were great Russian steamers from



NEW RAILROAD DEPOT, VLADIVOSTOCK.

a population of about a thousand Japanese and fifteen thousand Koreans. It has a missionary station, and Russian, German and Danish exporting houses. It has a little Japanese hotel, where I stopped while I waited for the Amur River to freeze over. This hotel, however, has not much faith in foreign letters of credit. It cost me three thousand dollars cash for about \$100 to make my trip across the country, and I landed in Gensan with fifteen silver dollars in my pocket. I had a letter of credit with me, and I tried to get some money on it at a Japanese bank. The looks of disrepute and jadedness in Japanese, but at last gave it back to me and told me they could give me nothing. I tried to get trusted by the Japanese steamship agency for my passage. They looked at the letter of credit and then looked at me, and told me that was no good. The fare was just to Vladivostock, and by arrangement my hotel keeper would wait until I came back. I was able to buy a ticket and have \$1 left for incidentals. The ship was the Tokyo Maru, one of the greatest of the Japanese steamers, which runs from Kobe, Japan, to Siberia regularly. It was about two thousand tons. I judge, and though the fare was \$100, the expenses were English. The accommodations were good, and after a voyage of two days we found ourselves in the great harbor of Vladivostock.

THE KEY TO SIBERIA.
Vladivostock is the key to Eastern Siberia. It is the great Russian city of the East, and is one of the most strongly fortified towns on the globe. It is the chief Russian naval station on the Pacific, and it is now the terminus of the Siberian Railway. It fairly swarms with soldiers and officials. The military governor of Eastern Siberia, including millions of square miles, lives here, and it has an admiral who governs all shipping, and who is in command of the Guards. It has scores of police, and you can't throw a stone without hitting a general. The town now contains about 20,000 people, in addition to a large garrison of soldiers. It grows like a green bay tree, and it is a slice of European Russia spread out over the mountains of Siberia.



THE POLICE STATION, VLADIVOSTOCK.

The houses are of brick, stone and wood, and it has many fine buildings. It has magnificent dry docks, and its new floating docks admit of the larger vessels being hauled up for repairs. An immense ocean steamer was being repaired during my stay, and the harbor was filled with all kinds of shipping, including two Russian men-of-war and an American sailing vessel from San Francisco. This last had brought a cargo of wheat and flour to Vladivostock, and the captain, who was a bright young fellow from Maine, came on board to inquire his best route home by way of Japan.

THE VLADIVOSTOCK HARBOR.
There is no more picturesque bay on the Pacific than that of Vladivostock. It would float the navies of the world, and you could put all the shipping that comes into Liverpool in a year within it, and have room to spare. It is known as a respectable American citizen and as his friend. Nothing was said about by being a newspaper correspondent, and the chief

was told that I wanted a permit to go over the Trans-Siberian railroad. He received me very politely, and after some time, which I suppose was spent in looking up my record, I was told that my credentials were good, and that I would have a permit issued to me to pass over the road.

THE SIBERIAN METROPOLIS.

The Chief of Police told me that I could not start on my railroad journey before next day, and I spent the meantime traveling about the city of Vladivostock. It is one of the queerest places I have ever visited. The hills are as steep as those of Kansas City, and the houses are built at all sorts of angles upon them. Back of the town I found the Amur River, which is one wide Japanese quarter, with buildings just like those you find in Japan. Another was made up of Chinese houses, and a third was a collection of dugouts and huts, which were occupied by Koreans. The town proper looks more like officers'

are iron deposits of vast extent throughout Eastern Siberia, and there is a great deal lying along the line of the new railroad. I rode through veins of coal in my trip over the hills, the grades being cut right through the coal fields. There are not far from Vladivostock, and there may be great manufacturing factories in Siberia. The Island of Saghalien is said to be underlain with coal, and there are vast coal mines near Tomsk, on the line of the railroad. There are, in fact, coal mines all over Siberia, and the silver and lead deposits are very large. There are ninety different veins of silver in one region alone, and there are lead mines in the eastern part of the country.

There are four hundred different copper mines in another region, and it is almost impossible to estimate the mineral wealth of Siberia. The western part of the country has been producing silver for years, and the Altai Mountains are one of the richest mining regions of the world.

SIBERIAN IMMIGRANTS.

Siberia is a very rich country agricultur-



RUSSIAN CHURCH, VLADIVOSTOCK.

quarters than a commercial settlement. It has one pretty Russian church, which was built in 1882. The Emperor made his trip through Siberia several years ago, and dug the first spade of earth that was thrown up for the first trans-Siberian railroad. I found one large German business house, known as Korn & Abers, where I was able to get my letter of credit cashed, and was thus supplied with plenty of money for the rest of my trip. I found a large number of Germans here, and they had brought various articles and fruits from Chefoo and Shanghai for sale. There were Korean boats, with straight sails and wooden anchors, and there were dozens of Chinese sampans, which were sculled through the water by swarthy Tatars. It was in one of these that I took to the Amur River. The landing I assumed to have gotten into a mixture of China and Russia. There were droshky men, who wore hats like inverted spittoons and who had long blue gowns, for all the world like the coaches I saw in St. Petersburg three years ago. Their horses were Russian stallions, and they were as dark as the hills on the edge of the harbor. The horses were as muddy as those of the Black Swan, and our two horses went on the gallop. We first drove through the main street of the city. This is about two miles long, and the town runs around the hills on the edge of the harbor. The houses are of two stories with wide porches, and most of them and there are some substantial business blocks. The biggest houses of the place outside of the barracks are those of the Governor-General, the police station and the new railroad depot.

ODESSA, ON THE BLACK SEA, WHICH WERE FILLED WITH IMMIGRANTS AND STORES. THERE WERE SHIPS FROM JAPAN, IN THE PASSENGER AND CARRYING TRADE, AND THERE WERE HUNDREDS OF CHINESE JUNKS WHICH HAD BEEN BROUGHT BY VARIOUS TRADERS AND WHICH HAD BROUGHT VARIOUS FRUITS AND FRUITS FROM CHEFOO AND SHANGHAI FOR SALE. THERE WERE KOREAN BOATS, WITH STRAIGHT SAILS AND WOODEN ANCHORS, AND THERE WERE DOZENS OF CHINESE SAMPANS, WHICH WERE SCULLED THROUGH THE WATER BY SWARHY TARTARS. IT WAS IN ONE OF THESE THAT I TOOK TO THE AMUR RIVER. THE LANDINGS I ASSUMED TO HAVE GOTTEN INTO A MIXTURE OF CHINA AND RUSSIA. THERE WERE DROSHKY MEN, WHO WORE HATS LIKE INVERTED SPITTOONS AND WHO HAD LONG BLUE GOWNS, FOR ALL THE WORLD LIKE THE COACHES I SAW IN ST. PETERSBURG THREE YEARS AGO. THEIR HORSES WERE RUSSIAN STALLIONS, AND THEY WERE AS MUDGY AS THOSE OF THE BLACK SWAN, AND OUR TWO HORSES WENT ON THE GALLOP. WE FIRST DROVE THROUGH THE MAIN STREET OF THE CITY. THIS IS ABOUT TWO MILES LONG, AND THE TOWN RUNS AROUND THE HILLS ON THE EDGE OF THE HARBOR. THE HOUSES ARE OF TWO STORIES WITH WIDE PORCHES, AND MOST OF THEM AND THERE ARE SOME SUBSTANTIAL BUSINESS BLOCKS. THE BIGGEST HOUSES OF THE PLACE OUTSIDE OF THE BARRACKS ARE THOSE OF THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL, THE POLICE STATION AND THE NEW RAILROAD DEPOT.

A CALL UPON THE POLICE.

My first call was, of course, upon the police. You can do nothing in Siberia without a passport, and I knew I would be in danger of arrest until I had had an interview with the Chief of Police. I had letters of introduction to J. Bryner, a wealthy Swiss, who had married a Russian lady, and who has one of the biggest houses in Siberia. He has large interests in timber and mines, and he is one of the most influential men in the

people who live in it seem to be well satisfied with their condition.

EASTERN SIBERIA.

In connection with Mr. Bryner I made some inquiries into the resources of Eastern Siberia, and the possibilities of the great trans-Siberian Railroad. Few people have an idea of the enormous extent of the possessions of the Russians in Asia. They number, all told, more than 6,000,000 square miles, or about twice the area of the whole United States. Siberia alone is twenty-five times as big as Germany. It is 4,800 square miles wider than Germany, one and one-half times the area of the United States. It has a population of less than one to the square mile, and is one of the richest countries in mineral wealth on the globe. Eastern Siberia alone is almost as big as the United States, and its resources are probably unlimited. All along the line of the trans-Siberian road there are rich gold mines, some of which produce nuggets weighing a quarter of a pound, and the grains of gold there average as large as they do anywhere in the world. Mr. Bryner told me that the government of Russia insisted that all gold found in Siberia should be sold, and he told me that many were being melted out of the gold mines. The mining is done in a curious way. The soil of all Siberia is frozen for more than half the year, and the gold-bearing rock is often in a perpetually frozen state. A hole is dug and a fire built on top of it, and when the soil is melted it is crushed and broken out in iron barrels which are made for the purpose. These iron barrels have sieves within them. They are made of boiler plate, and they are from ten to seventeen feet long. They are so arranged that they can be whirled about by machinery and steam, and they are laid upon a circular plane and a slice is taken out through them. The mine is introduced into the barrel by means of hose, and the inside fitting of the barrel is such that the sand is ground up and the small particles of gold are saved by means of mercury. There are vast gold mines along the Amur River, and in some regions of Eastern Siberia quartz mining is extensive.

Mr. Bryner said that the completion of the railroad will not be for at least two years, and he told me that the Amur, and he informed me that I was about four days' ride by steamer from its mouth. He told me that the river is one of the finest in the world. It is nine miles wide at its mouth, and vessels drawing twelve feet of water can sail up it 600 miles, while vessels of light draft can go 2000 miles into the interior on this stream. I met one young man, who was in business at the town of Nizhnechikov, which is a town of 15,000 people. It is a town of 15,000 people, and it does a big business in Northern Siberia. There are forty-seven ships which sail up and down the Amur, and the Russian volunteer fleet, bringing immigrants, comes there many times every summer. This town, like Vladivostock, is to a large extent a military settlement, and the garrisons are all over Siberia.

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Melone will speak, and a colored male quartette will sing. All men are invited.

Santa Catalina Island steamer connects daily except Sunday, at San Pedro with Southern Pacific Company's train leaving Arcadia Depot at 12:35 p.m.

For tally-ho rides to Pasadena, Baldwin's ranch and San Gabriel Mission, register your name at the St. George stables, No. 510 South Broadway.

R. B. Young has removed his office from Wilson Block, First and Spring, to the Broadway Building, No. 423 South Broadway.

Wanted—Business office, editorial rooms, etc., for the Daily Evening Record. Address W. F. Burbank, Westminster Hotel.

Kregel & Bresse, funeral directors, corner Sixth and Broadway. Open day and night. Lady attendant. Telephone No. 243.

Colored Jubilee Quartette will sing at the men's meeting at the Young Men's Christian Association at 3 o'clock today.

The Schubert Quartette will give a concert at the Y.M.C.A. tomorrow evening. Herman Holme will sing.

D. W. R. Taylor preaches at St. John's Episcopal Church this morning on "The Proper Observance of Lent."

Bishop Goodsell will preach the annual home missionary sermon at the First Methodist Church this morning.

For sale—Chico residence property, 400 acres adjoining South Pasadena. Address Box 28, South Pasadena.

Eat Ruthland's Clubhouse sausage for breakfast; Eastern market, corner Fourth and Spring streets.

The Nadeau Cafe serves a 50-cent dinner, including a bottle of Zinfandel, Roasting

beef. Burger's bargain store, No. 255 South Spring street, between Second and Third.

The citizens of Los Angeles are now coming to the front, and are determined to have this place the metropolis of the West. Not only has the Eastern Market Company brought corn-fed cattle and sheep, but now nautical hardware, refrigerators, and slaughtered. Hereto-fore the animal kingdom could not leave the meat for want of proper shelter. All Eastern people know that meat should be handled in the above manner, so that hereafter their meats will be equal to that of any Eastern city. They are selling meat at the reduced prices. They are cheaper than other butchers because they require cash till, only first-class meat, all canned meats are branded and warranted. Get your roasts, steaks, hams and bacon at the Eastern market, corner Fourth and Spring streets.

With the opening of the new term at St. Hilda's Hall, Glendale, and an increased attendance, the Terminal Railroad has given two additional trains daily, making this a convenient time for entrance as boarder or day student.

A large, well-lighted front room on the third floor of Times Building for rent.

Buy the Whitney make of truck. Factory, No. 423 South Spring street.

Evangelist Pratt—Bible reading Saturday, 3 p.m., First Baptist Church.

The principal delicacy stores have Morgan's Eye, hammy and hull corn.

Sweet Redlands oranges at Althouse Bros. Full-dress shoes at Barden's.

Corsets fitted at the Unique.

The regular Sunday afternoon concert at Westlake Park by the Los Angeles Military Band will begin at 2:30 o'clock.

Telegrams for the following persons are at the Western Union Telegraph Company's office, in this city: Mrs. W. G. Roberts, C. N. Carpenter, Joe Peduzzi, W. S. Hook, C. C. Conner, Frank Cox, J. W. Fulton, G. C. Donnelly.

Franz Clark and Frank Reynolds were booked at the County Jail from San Jose yesterday, to serve twenty days each for disturbing the peace, and M. C. Perkins was brought in from Redondo for examination on a charge of insanity.

The time for making out and returning income-tax blanks has been postponed from March 1 to April 15, according to omnibus information received from Washington yesterday morning by C. S. Vance, the deputy internal revenue collector.

Farewell services will be held today at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m., in the First Presbyterian Church, at Broadway and Second street, these being the last meetings to be held in that building. Rev. Mr. Estes Howard, the pastor, will preach, and there will be special music, with harp accompaniment.

We have reduced a line of our ladies' fine shoes with patent-leather tips, in the latest styles, to \$2.25, \$2.50 and \$3; if you have not seen them, you are sure that you will see them, and you will buy them, for they are gone. Bargains like these have never before been offered in Los Angeles. Our reasons for selling these goods at these prices are good. M. P. Snyder, No. 255 South Spring street.

On Tuesday, February 26, the A. W. Barry Stationery Company, No. 120 South Spring street, will have ready for distribution official La Fiesta buttons, the badges and decorations for the committees and officers. All persons interested in La Fiesta day and evening at the citrus fair should supply themselves with these colors.

A whole army of patrons stick to Desmond, the hatter and men's furnisher, in the Bryson Block, because the men get stuck at his store. A dozen kinds of good, good, good, sell them at prices as prices, such as \$3.50 and \$4.50, for \$2.50; \$2.50 neckwear for 50¢; \$1.75 and \$2 shirts for \$1.50, etc., etc.

Col. Green of Pasadena has recently bought four of the finest of the Barchus paintings, "Three Sisters," "Cascade Mountains," the "Three Brothers," "Mervin Lake" and "A New Romantic Scene." A number of Mrs. Barchus' pictures are still on exhibition at Lichtenbergs, No. 107 North Main. They are very fine.

Dr. McLean will occupy the Simpson Methodist Episcopal Tabernacle pulpit this morning. The Salvation Army forces, in command of Staff Captain McLintock, will hold a special salvation meeting in the evening. He will also speak on the social work of the army, giving the latest account of its work and aims.

Marieette True, organist, charming whistling soloist, will give an entertainment at Blanchard-Pittsford Music Hall Wednesday evening, February 27, assisted by Malcolm A. Fraser. Vocal and instrumental music associated with the whistling. Tickets for sale at Blanchard-Pittsford's.

You can do it. You can have the same article, cost of \$20 to \$40, on the machine; we sell new machines for \$20. If you cannot afford a new machine, may be you would like one of our second-hand machines at \$3.75, \$6, or \$9. White S. M. office, No. 235 South Spring street.

A large sectional map of the nine southern counties of California, elegantly mounted, given away with year's subscription to the Daily Times, or with one year's subscription to the Saturday Times and Weekly Mirror, and \$1 additional.

"No treadle" sewing machines: run themselves and do elegant work. To introduce them will offer five machines warranted, complete, for \$25 cash. "No Treadle" Machine Company, No. 750 South Olive.

Dr. Steinbart, who opened the Los Angeles Medical Institute two years ago, has retired from the firm. The doctor's friends can find him at his residence, No. 1106 West Eleventh street.

Thirty dollars to Phoenix, Ariz., and return. Tickets on sale March 10, 11 and 12; swap-over privileges; get full particulars at Santa Fe ticket office, No. 129 North Spring street.

First Baptist Church, Morning service, Rev. A. Gibb, 8 a.m., memorial service Dr. Gordon; evening service Dr. D. Read; twenty minutes to laboring day.

Rev. W. A. Knighton will preach in Grace Methodist Episcopal Church at 7:30 p.m. Subject, "The Pope vs. Secret Societies." All are invited. Come early.

Spring and summer "Dunlap" silk, stiff and soft hats will be on sale next Friday, March 1, at Desmond's, in the Bryson Block, No. 141 South Spring street.

Rev. A. C. Bane will preach at Trinity Methodist Church, 200 South Broadway in the morning. Subject, "The New Name;" evening, "Life and Death."

Special sale on Eastern hams today; 500 pieces at 10 cents per pound, branded and warranted, at the Eastern market, corner Fourth and Spring streets.

At the Y.M.C.A. this afternoon, Dr.

COUPON.

This will entitle the bearer to one copy of "Gathered Jewels of Song," upon presentation at our office; and the payment of 25 cents; 100 pages of late, choice, popular songs, with music, and words, and THE TIMES.

Times Bldg., First and Broadway.

For Whom?

Hurried, busy, nervous women are the ones for whom Paine's Celery Compound was especially prepared. These men and women with nerves are greatly feebly nourished, need just the invigorating strength-giving effect of Paine's Celery Compound. Use it now, and keep well.

The W. H. PERRY

Lumber and Mfg. Co.'s

LUMBER YARD AND PLANING MILL

Commercial Street.

We Fill Prescriptions at one-third less than any Drug House in the city.

Monday's Key-note for the Week.

The indications are that the February records will show more goods sold here than in any former February in the history of the store. Low prices have carried the winter stock into the sea of public confidence. Commencing today the store news will tell of fresh, spring-like stuffs. We shall buy larger assortments, keep better stocks, serve you better than ever this spring.

Sole Agents for John Foster & Co. and Wright & Peters fine Shoes for Women.

At 10c.

PERCALES—Splendid quality yard wide Shirting Percales in light grounds, choice designs, worth fully 15 c.

Very handsome dark ground best quality American Satins. Very neat floral designs; usually sold at 12½ and 15c.

Extra good quality Pillow Case Muslin, 1½ yards wide; usually sold at 15c.

At 75c.

NOVELTY SILKS—The biggest showing of the brightest and best fancy Silks you ever saw at anything like this price, including small figured black Taffetas, black with white, black with colored figures, and many other exquisite two and three-tone effects—more than 20 styles—making this a very interesting sale.

At \$2.95.

BOYS' SCHOOL SUITS—Corduroys, cheviots, casimères and wools, both single and double breasted. Some of them with double knees and double seats. This lot of suits have been selling at \$4 and \$4.50. Bring your boy right in and fit him out while you can.

At \$1.00.

CARRIAGE PARASOLS—Ebony handle silk-lined and ruffled; also very good quality 24-inch Gloria Silk sunshades usually sold at \$1.35. We hardly expect you will see such values again this season.

At \$3.00.

BOY'S SCHOOL SUITS—Corduroys, cheviots, casimères and wools, both single and double breasted. Some of them with double knees and double seats. This lot of suits have been selling at \$4 and \$4.50. Bring your boy right in and fit him out while you can.

At \$5.00.

JACKETS AND SUITS—Your choice of any jacket in our entire stock; many of them worth fully \$15 and \$20. If the writer could hold up a faithful picture of these we know you would be here. Ladies \$10 tailored suits at half.

At \$1.00.

LADIES' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR—Fresh from the needle; nightgowns, drawers, chemise and skirts, tucks, embroidery, and torchon lace trimmed; good materials well put together; made just as good as you'd make 'em yourself.

At \$1.25.

LADIES' KID GLOVES—No better glove in the world than Maggioni; fine, soft Italian skin, 7-hook length; all the latest shades, and black. When this lot is sold you will pay \$1.75 for this same glove and think nothing of it. Now is your time to buy Kid Gloves.

A. HAMBURGER & SONS.

THE WILSHIRE PIPE LINE.

Bids for Construction to be Opened Tomorrow.

Bids for the construction of the Wilshire pipe-line, from the Second-street oil district, will be opened tomorrow and the contracts for the work awarded. It is expected that ground will be broken for the line early next month.

Assemblings Llewellyn is in town on a flying trip from Sacramento.

C. H. Goetz and wife of San Francisco are among the Nadeau guests.

Z. D. Mathews, wife and daughter, have gone to Indio for a short stay.

George C. Story and wife of New London, Ct., are at the Westminster.

Frank H. Buck, manager of Vacaville and registered at the Westminster.

Mr. and Mrs. Budd Dodge of Chicago are at the East San Gabriel Hotel.

Perry Burns of the Harqua Hills district, Arizona, is in Los Angeles on a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Ball and Miss Bell of Newark, N. J., are at the Hollenbeck.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Goehrung, Jr., of Delphos, O., are quartered at the Nadeau.

Charles E. Richards of Moreno has returned to the Hotel Ramona from Pasadena.

Mrs. Judge Rice and Mrs. Baker of Des Moines, Iowa, are registered at Hotel St. Angelo.

Mrs. Joseph Kurtz and John Milner and wife of Los Angeles are sojourning at the Arrowhead Springs.

Mrs. C. Griffith and Miss Grace Griffith from Orrville, O., are with Miss Mayme Griffith at Hotel St. Angelo.

R. H. Knight and Frederick Stock left yesterday for Clearwater, where they will shoot ducks for a couple of days.

Mrs. Violette Barrett of Wooster, O., and Mr. C. E. Prindle of New Milford, Conn., are domiciled at Hotel St. Angelo.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Morton of Moreno, Cal., are among the arrivals at the Hollenbeck.

C. C. Bean, ex-congressman from Arizona, who was in the city for several days, took his departure for New York yesterday.

Hon. A. J. Doran, president of the Territorial Senate of Arizona, arrived from Phoenix, Friday, and is sojourning at the Hotel Hollenbeck.

Arrived at the Hotel Johnson are: Harry Hart and C. F. Wymond, Indianapolis; J. Russ, Buffalo, N. Y.; Mrs. F. E. Benton, Miss Benton, Pond du Lac, Wis., and L. H. Burden, Seattle, Wash.

Mr. and Mrs. George Farnsworth, Miss Adele C. Scott, F. W. Peacock and Mr. George Farnsworth, who have been staying at the California Hotel, left for a trip through the South.

The extinction of teeth from one to ten years, on application, "the Schiffman method," without pain or bad effects. "No. 107 North Spring street, rooms 23, 24, 25, 26, Schumacher Block.

U. S. HOTEL, rooms \$2 a week and up.

ONLY HEARD OF ONE.

Customer (laying down 50c). Kindly give me a bottle of cough syrup.

Druggist. What kind will you have?

Customer. What kind? I didn't know there was any other kind than Tip Top. Everybody talks of that.

JOE POHEIM

THE TAILOR

MAKES THE BEST CLOTHES IN THE STATE

AT 25 PER CENT LESS THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE.

SUITS Made to Order from \$20

PANTS Made to Order from \$5

FINE TAILORING AT MODERATE PRICES

Estimates for Sewing Measurements and Sizes of Cloth sent free for all orders.

No. 143 S. Spring St., LOS ANGELES.

The W. H. PERRY

Lumber and Mfg. Co.'s

LUMBER YARD AND PLANING MILL

Commercial Street.

North Main St., San Francisco Building.

Telephone 62.

Los Angeles

Commercial Street.</p

XIVTH YEAR.

RUSSIA ON THE PACIFIC.

VLADIVOSTOK, THE GREAT NAVAL STATION AND TERMINUS OF THE TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILROAD.

A Queer Military City and its Wonderful Harbor—Something About Eastern Siberia and the Richest Gold Mines of the World.
How the Czar is Trying to Colonize His Empire.
Amoor River and the Volunteer Fleet.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Private letters which I have just received from the capital of Korea state that Russian surveyors are exploring the harbor of Gensan, on the east coast of Korea. This harbor is one of the finest on the Pacific. It is in about the middle of the east coast of the Korean peninsula, half way between Pusan and Vladivostok. It is open throughout the winter, and the Russians want it to use as a terminus for the Trans-Siberian Railroad. Vladivostok, their present harbor, is on the southeastern edge of Siberia, and it is frozen up for about five months of the year, so that no ships can land, and so that the Pacific is practically shut off from Siberia during the winter. I visited both harbors last summer, and it was from Gensan that I sailed to Vladivostok in order to investigate the condition of the Trans-Siberian Railroad. If the Russians should seize northeastern Korea, as is supposed to be their intention from the fact of the above survey, Gensan will be one of the most important ports of Asia. Its harbor is large enough to float the navies of the world, and already there is a great trade connected with it. The gold mines in Korea lie not far off, and the country surrounding it though it is mountainous, has many well-cultivated valleys. It has now

at the entrance is more than one hundred miles. This gulf is divided into two large bays by a hilly peninsula, and the Russians call the straits which separate this peninsula from the islands in front of the Eastern Bosphorus Vladivostok. It is one of the queerest places I have ever visited. The hills are as steep as those of Kansas City, and the houses are built at all sorts of angles upon them. Back of the town I found three Asiatic settlements. One was a Japanese quarter, with buildings just like those you find in Japan. Another was made up of Chinese houses, and the third was a collection of dugouts and huts, which were occupied by Koreans. The town proper looks more like officers'

SIBERIAN METROPOLIS.

The Chief of Police told me that I could not start on my railroad journey before next day, and I spent the meantime trudging about the city of Vladivostok. It is one of the queerest places I have ever visited. The hills are as steep as those of Kansas City, and the houses are built at all sorts of angles upon them. Back of the town I found three Asiatic settlements. One was a Japanese quarter, with buildings just like those you find in Japan. Another was made up of Chinese houses, and the third was a collection of dugouts and huts, which were occupied by Koreans.

The town proper looks more like officers'

SIBERIAN IMMIGRANTS.

Siberia is a very rich country agricultur-



RUSSIAN CHURCH, VLADIVOSTOK.

RUSSIA ON THE PACIFIC.

As soon as the ship came to anchor I took a boat and was rowed to the shore. We went through all kinds of shipping. There were great Russian steamers from

the Amoor, and told me it was my turn to look at me, and told me it was no go. The fare was just \$14 to Vladivostok, and by persuading my hotel keeper to wait until I came back I was able to buy a ticket and have \$1 left for incidentals. The ship was the Tokyo Maru, one of the greatest of the Japanese steamers, which came from Kobe, Japan, to Siberia regularly. It was about two thousand tons. I judge, and though the sailors were Japanese, the officers were English. The accommodations were good, and after a voyage of two days we found ourselves in the great harbor of Vladivostok.

THE KEY TO SIBERIA.

Vladivostok is the key to Eastern Siberia. It is the great Russian city of the East, and is one of the most strongly fortified towns on the globe. It is the chief Russian naval station on the Pacific, and it is now the terminus of the Siberian Railway. It fairly swarms with soldiers, sailors, and laborers, and the town of Eastern Siberia, including millions of square miles, lives here, and it has an admiral who governs the shipping, and who is independent of the Governor. It has scores of police, and you can't throw a stone without hitting a general. The town now contains about 20,000 people, in addition to a large garrison of troops. It grows like a green bay tree, and it is a slice of European Russia spread out over the mountains of Siberia.

A CALL UPON THE POLICE.

My first call was, of course, upon the police. You can do nothing in Siberia without a passport, and I knew I would be in danger of arrest until I had an interview with the Chief of Police. I had letters of introduction to J. Bryner, a wealthy Swiss, who had married a Russian lady, and he had one of the biggest houses in Siberia. He had large interests in timber and mines, and is one of the most influential men in the

quarters than a commercial settlement. It has one pretty Russian church, which was built, I think, when the present Emperor made his trip through Siberia several years ago, and I heard the first spade of earth that was thrown for it.

There were a hundred thousand Russian immigrants in 1892, and the Czar has now a special line of steamers, whose business it is to carry Russians from the Black Sea and the Baltic around to Siberia. They take them in colonies and land them at Vladivostok, or at the ports of the Amoor River. They are given land to cultivate, and the land is usually parceled out to the communities and the villagers own the land in common, as they do in Russia. This, it seems to me, is a great mistake. No country can be developed to its full extent except by individual ambition and individual effort for individual gain. The chief trouble in Russia today is that its people are held by the Russian empire who are held by their landlords instead of by villages; the country would be one of the richest on the globe. As it is, it is only half farmed. No one cares to work when he has land in common with his neighbors, and the most shiftless farmers in the globe today are the Russians. Land in Siberia I found to be sold very cheap.

SIBERIA FOR THE RUSSIANS.

I was struck with one thing in my visit to Siberia, and that was that the Russians propose to hold the country for themselves. They don't intend to open it up to the world, though they are glad to have Americans who will take an oath of allegiance to Russia and become Russian subjects. The laws of the country are now such that only Russian citizens can acquire property, develop mines or do business. One of the requirements of citizenship is that the applicant must be able to speak Russian, and the people do not

propose to be overrun by a lot of foreign-speaking aliens as America is.

EASTERN SIBERIA.

In connection with Mr. Bryner I made some inquiries into the resources of Eastern Siberia, and the possibilities of the great trans-Siberian Railroad. Few people have an idea of the enormous extent of the possessions of the Russians in Asia. They number, I am told, more than 6,000,000 square miles, or about twice the area of the whole United States. Siberia alone is twenty-five times as big as Germany. It contains 4,800,000 square miles, or nearly one and one-half times the area of the United States. It has a population of less than one to the square mile, and is one of the richest in mineral wealth on the globe. Western Siberia is almost as big as the United States, and its resources are practically unexplored. All along the line of the trans-Siberian road there are rich gold mines, some of which produce nuggets weighing a quarter of a pound, and the grains of gold there average as large as do any in the world.

Mr. Bryner told me that the government of Russia insisted that all gold found in Siberia should be sold to it, and he told me that many men were making fortunes out of the gold mines.

The mining is done in a curious way.

The soil of all Siberia is frozen for more than half the year, and the gold-bearing rock is often in a perpendicular position, so that when a mine is dug out of it, and when the soil is melted it is cradled out or shaken out in iron barrels, which are made for the purpose.

These iron barrels have sieves within them. They are made of boiler plate, and they are from ten to seventeen feet long.

They are so arranged that they can be whirled about by machinery and sand, and they may fall upon an inclined plane and a sluice of water run through them.

The water is introduced into the barrel by means of hose, and the inside fitting of the barrel is such that the sand is ground up and the small particles of gold are saved by means of a sieve.

There are vast gold mines along the Amoor River, and the Czar has his soldiers scattered all over Siberia.

I was told that he had something like seventy-five thousand men in

Siberia, and that he is systematically making it a Russian empire by colonizing it as he does.

Every year, so the Czar says, he makes a little further south, and there is yet a possibility that Russia will take more than China.

They are found in the Ural Mountains, and in the southern part of the country.

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IN THE STEAMERS' ICY TRACK.

PILOTTING IN FEBRUARY—AN ARTIST'S NOTES ON A WINTER CRUISE OFF SHORE.

The Life of Peril and Exposure Led by the Men Who Guide the Ocean Liners into Port—A Midnight Storm—The Artist Scrambling from a Yawl to the Deck of the "Werra" from Bremen.

(From a Special Correspondent)

IT WAS LATE IN the afternoon of a winter's day when a weather-beaten sailor man haled, from a State Island wharf, a schooner lying at anchor in the stream. The sailor man was a pilot and part owner of the schooner; and with him was a venturesome artist, who foolishly imagined that he wanted to cruise with the pilots in winter just to see what it was like.

In answer to the call, a yawl put off from the schooner and came alongside the wharf. The ambitious artist dropped, like a bag of sand, into the boat, the old pilot seated himself beside him, and they were soon aboard the pilot-boat. While the artist was being introduced to the five pilots who, with the older man, made up the ship's company, the crew weighed anchor and made sail on the schooner, and the little craft, with her lights burning, dropped down through the Narrows, in the dusk. A strong ebb tide was running, and a rising gale from the northwest helped the boat on her course through the broken ice that whitened the lower bay.

Dinner was served in the cabin. Pilots eat pretty good dinners; they can afford to. After the steward had cleared the table, pipes were lighted and young men began to smoke. They took the smoky haze that filled the little room lending quite a proper air of romance and mystery to a hard and dangerous calling.

The artist learned that the Edward E. Barrett is a schooner of 60 tons burden; 32 feet over all; 22 feet 16 inches in hold. She cost \$15,000; is staunch and seaworthy, and one of the best of the thirty boats in the pilot fleet that patrol the entrance to the port of New York.

The pilot-boats are built for rough service, and are the fastest schooners afloat. The Barrett's cabin contains six berths, and there is a stateroom fitted up just off the deck. The amidships and forward sections contain the cook's stores and a range, the chain locker, sail locker, coalbin, fresh water tank and men's quarters.

Sixteen miles east of Sandy Hook Lightship marks the limit of "shore" pilotage. When cruising "off shore" the pilots are not required to board all vessels, and they are apt to ignore sailing craft entirely and sail away eastward in search of steamers. The Barrett has sailed to Sable Island, 630 miles from New York.

The rates of pilotage depend upon the draught of the vessels. From April 1 to November 1:

RATE PER FOOT.
For a draught of 6 feet to 15 feet
6 inches \$2.75
For a draught of 14 feet to 17 feet
6 inches 3.35
For a draught of 15 feet to 20 feet... 4.12
For a draught of 20 feet to 25 feet... 4.88

From November 1 to April 1, \$4 additional is charged. These rates and the number of pilot boats in the service are fixed by law. Pilot boats carry their number marked in enormous figures on the mainmast. The New York boats have a heavy dot underneath the number, to distinguish them from those belonging to New Jersey.

By the time the pipes were smoked out the violent pitching of the boat showed

tosses high on a billow, now lost in the trough of the sea.

The East wind pitches crazily, and no landman would expect her to live five minutes in that cold, wintry sea. But the steamer has never lost sight of her.

She changes her course a little; the boat is soon under her lee; a line from the steamer's deck is caught, and the men pull the yawl up the ladder and hold on,

alongside for a moment; the cormorant and pilot drop into her and pull away as the Barrett rose to an even keel, the pilots began to pick out their clothes from the heap that littered the starboard berth and stand rock below in the schooner. She carried enough ballast to keep her right, and it was not until they went on deck that they realized the force of the blow that had "knocked her down."

The wave had washed away the starboard light and box, the masthead light, the cover of the steering gear and the icebox. But the artist was not surprised. He said he expected it, and more, before they got back to the port where they ever got back at all. Tin plates rattled and everything loose pounded against the first obstacle it struck, to add to the wild pandemonium of wind and storm.

By noon next day, the storm had moderated somewhat, and after an hour's work at the frozen blocks and sheets with hot water and a club, enough ice was loosened to allow them to spread a little canvas, and we stood on deck to wait for the sun.

The cormorant took Cleveland by surprise and constant watchfulness, is his motto. He has to stand his watch and direct the boat-keeper and his men in their care of the vessel, and he assures himself that a good lookout is kept for passing scammers, but much of his time hangs heavily on his trunks.

Thus, alternately drifting with the tides and scudding before gales, we worked our way along the steamer's track until morning we found ourselves on St. George's banks, 250 miles east of Sandy Hook, with a fleet of fishing smacks for company, while men were out in dories tending their traps.

The wind was blowing free and we were under full sail when we saw a steamer on the port bow. Our flag was run up, and a moment later the lookout at the masthead shouted, "Smoke, ho!" again. There was another steamer away to the eastward. They were both flying the red ensign peak and bearing down upon the pilot-boat. We ran off a little to the westward, however, to avoid the boat. When a pilot boarded the steamer first sighted she towed our yawl astern until opposite the pilot-boat, then cast the painter adrift, and swept by so near we could talk to the people on her decks.

By this time we had recovered our yawl and the other steamer was near enough to board. It was the old pilot, turn about, and he took the artist with him. The man pulled with a will straight for the steamer's bow. How enormous she looked with her black hull towering above us, and the yawl bobbing alongside on the waves she dashed from her iron prow.

She says her engine, but does not come to a full stop. One of our men catches the bright of a rope thrown over her side. We pull our yawl up to the ladder; the pilot climbs aboard and asks permission to bring up the wail. The captain readily consents, and the artist, after a few words of mutual exchange, goes aboard. It was the old pilot, turn about, and he took the artist with him. The man pulled with a will straight for the steamer's bow. How enormous she looked with her black hull towering above us, and the yawl bobbing alongside on the waves she dashed from her iron prow.

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AN OCEAN FLYER.

HOW ONE LOOKS TO A LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEER AND TO A LAND LUBBER.

From Saloon to Stoke-hole—How the Engines and Furnaces are Tended—An Amateur Stoker Driven Insane—Making a Record in the Face of a Very Heavy Sea.

A Typical Ocean Liner.

(From a Special Contributor.)

LONDON, Feb. 11.—At midnight seven-fifteen fires were lighted under the nine big boilers, and shortly after a cloud of yellow smoke, rolling from the huge stacks, was floating over the bosom of the bay.

In their various homes and hotels a thousand prospective travelers slept and dreamed of their voyage on the morrow. By daybreak the water evaporating into steam fluttered through the indicators, and as early as 6 a.m., people were seen collecting about the docks, while a busy little hoisting engine worked away, lifting freight from the pier. At 7 o'clock a few eager passengers came to the ship's side, anxiously inspecting her, and an hour later were going aboard.

Officers in uniform paced the decks, guarded the gangways to keep intruders back, and others of the crew, in citizens' clothes, mingled freely in the crowd, having a sharp eye for suspicious characters.

Finally the steam-gauge pointer advances to the 100 mark. Noise and confusion wax wilder. The ship's crew is busy, from captain to man-maize, before 11 a.m., at 10 o'clock thirty minutes before sailing, the heat of his fiery feet is lost in a deafening hum of human voices. All visitors are now refused admittance, except perhaps a messenger with belated letters, packages, or flowers for people on board.

The little hoister safely flies about in a heroic effort to lift everything that is at a hard's hold. The pier is invisible, buried beneath a multitude of peering people.

All being ready the captain is notified, and at his signal the first engineer pulls the lever and starts the little engine whose work is to open the throttle; the steam booms out from the big tubes into the great cylinders, the valves begin to revolve and the ocean liner with 1000 passengers, 2000 tons of coal and 3000 pounds of ice cream, leaves the landing.

Hundreds of handkerchiefs flutter, and hundreds of people say good-by with eager upturned faces that try to smile through tears. Some are sad with the pain of parting, while others, like Byron, are sad be-

cause they leave behind no thing that claims a tear.

THE STOKE-HOLE AND THE STOKERS.

Thirty-six stokers take their places before the furnace doors, each with two fire-boxes. There are three stoke-holes, twelve feet each, and twelve buckets of cold water, with a bottle of red wine in every bucket. As the speed increases the great ship begins to rise and fall; not with the swell of the sea, for there is no swell and no sea, but with her own powerful exertion.

When the stokers begin to catch the ocean breeze and begin to drin in the salt air there is rejoicing in the stoke-hole, unfortunately for the stokers the increased draught only increases the appetite of the furnaces, that seems furnishing for fuel.

After four hours in the heat, semi-darkness and dust of the furnace room, the stokers come out from under with fresh bottles take their places. Gradually the speed of the boat is increased. The fires are fanned by the ever-increasing breeze, the furnaces fairly roar, and the second shift work harder than the first.

If there is no wind, instead of allowing the stokers to draw instead the engineer on which dimension lever and starts the twelve large steam fans, and saves the firemen just before the bone buttons are masked from their oversails.

The steamship stoker is inferior mentally to the locomotive fireman, but physically he is the better man. The amount of skill required to stoke is nothing compared to the driving of a locomotive. The locomotive fireman must use his own judgment at all times as to how, when and where to put in a fire. The ocean stoker simply waits for a whistle from the gang boss, when he opens his furnace doors, takes his tubes and replenishes his fire and at another signal closes the doors, the same whistle telling a signal to his brother stoker at the other end of the boiler to fire his fire.

The white glare of the furnaces when the pipes are being raked is so intense that the rooms dark when the doors are closed. And though that darkness comes the noise of the hooks, the roar of the steering engine and the awful sound of the billows breaking on the ship. Once above all this did I hear a stoker

sing:

"Oh what care we,
When on the sea,
For weather fair or fine?
For tell we must,
In smoke and dust
Below the water line."

Then came the sharp whistle and the song was cut short as the stoker bent to work and again the twenty-four furnaces threw their blinding glare into our faces.

With all the apparatus for cooling the stokerroom it is still a first-class submarine hell.

One night, when the sea was wicked, rolling high and fast from the banks of New Brunswick; when the main swing was dead and the ship rolled to and fro, I climbed down to the engine-room.

When the ship shot downward and the screws went out of the water the mighty engines flew like dynamos, making the huge boat, with her hundreds of tons, tremble till the screws went down into the water again.

AN AMATEUR STOKER DRIVEN INSANE.

In the stokerroom the stokers lay crosswise of the ship, so when she rolls it is with the greatest difficulty that the stoker prevents himself from being shot head first into one of the furnaces. Here I watched these grim tollers this wild night, and at second the more she rolled, pitched and plunged, the more furiously they fed the furnaces. What with the speed of the ship and the force of the wind through wave, terrors and the fireboxes seemed capable of consuming any amount of coal that could be thrown into their red throats. Though absolutely safe, the stokerroom on a night like this is an awful place for one unused to such scenes—so terrible that a young German, working his way from New York to Hamburg, his driver known.

As the sea began to break heavily on the sides of the boat and make her rock like a frail leaf in an autumn wind, the man was seen to try to make his escape from the stoke-hole. For an hour he worked in the same nervous way, always fearing that the ship would capsize, the door gave a roll that caused the furnace door to fly open, and with the yell of a demon, the green stoker sprang up the steps leading to the engine-room. Here one of the engineers, seeing the man was insane, blocked the way. The poor fellow paused for a moment, and then, as he allowed his

head to dip slightly to the starboard, a sunny smile broke over his kindly face and he replied: "Well, somebody has tried that already." CY. WARMAN.

(Copyright, 1895, by Cy. Warman.)

Too Much Variety.

(Springfield, Republican) "What can you expect of the financial question?" asks James S. Clarkson, "with a gold Senate and a silver Senate and a greenback House?"

The question is well put.

HEADLINES.

If the Bismarck were to strike a rock and cave in six feet of her bottom or keel she would then come to a solid steel plate or false bottom that would stand almost any pressure.

When a boat with a single propeller loses her steering apparatus she is in great danger, but with a twin-screw ship there is absolutely no danger. By simply reversing one screw the ship may be steered as a rowboat is guided by holding one oar still and moving the other.

The electric-light plant alone is of interest. There are four dynamos, and they supply a current for 1800 lamps. In addition to the lamps in the saloons and state-rooms all the signal lights are electric, as well as the lights used in the steerage, and in the supply-rooms.

THE TABLE AND THE STEWARDS.

The chief steward has been with the company twenty-seven years, and will probably be there as long as he cares to remain. There are eighty-four other stewards who report directly or indirectly to him. The passengers are divided into three classes, first cabin, second cabin and steerage, so that three separate and complete kitchens and dining-rooms are kept up. The furniture for the steerage passengers is better than we could expect when we consider that the company comes from New York to Hamburg and keeps them on board seven days for \$10.

The food and service in the second cabin is better than the average \$3 a day hotel. In the first cabin saloon it is perfect.

Everything is done in the most expeditiously.

The steward's file in regular order, and when a change is made they all march out, keeping time to the band, and making, with their neat uniforms and snow-white gloves, a gaudy sight to see.

Each table has its own table steward, and at the elbow of each passenger stands a waiter who is perfectly capable of anticipating your very thoughts. If a drop of coffee is spilled over your cup—before you have time to realize it yourself—both cup and saucer are exchanged for one in perfect trim.

The regular dinner consists of from seven to ten courses and is fit for the Emperor. Then comes the dessert, which is excellent, and surpasses every one, they are 40 per cent heavier than in New York.

In addition to the regular meals, at 8 o'clock every evening, they serve tea in the main saloon to all who dare to indulge in that stimulant. After that at 9 o'clock, the band plays and the steward in the second cabin saloon, which is always attended by many of the first cabin passengers. There, the people sit about the tables and eat the dainty little sandwiches, and some of them drink the delightful Hamberg beer, while the band plays.

If you are sick and want to be in your berth the room steward will call in half dozen times a day to ask you what you want to eat. If you remain on deck, the deck steward will bring you an excellent dinner without any extra charge.

THE STEERAGE AND THE STORM.

It was the last decade the time between New York and Southampton has been reduced by nearly two days, but those who look for a reduction within the next ten years will surely be disappointed.

A ship of 30,000-horse power is able to make only a little over a mile an hour more than one of 16,000. If, by nearly doubling the horse-power, and with 25 per cent. more firemen, we can shorten the time barely a half day, then indeed does the problem become a difficult one.

A TYPICAL LINER.

The First Bismarck is 502 feet long, 27 feet wide and 60 feet deep from her hurricane deck to her hull.

There are nine huge boilers, 15 feet 7 inches in diameter and 19 feet long. It requires 130 stokers and trimmers and 300 tons of coal a day

to keep them hot. They boil down 100 tons of water over twenty-four hours.

There are all told, fifty-five engines on board the ship. The steam that drives the boat passes through three pairs of cylinders. The first are 43 inches in diameter and work at a pressure equal to eleven atmospheres. The next, of iron, are working at four atmospheres. The third are 106 inches in diameter, with one atmosphere pressure and a vacuum equal in working power to an atmosphere.

There are two main shafts, one to each screw, or propeller, 20 inches in diameter, each 142 feet long and weighing a ton for every foot of steel.

There are twelve engineers and twelve assistants. Over all these men there is a chief engineer, whose duties are similar to those of a master mechanic on a railway. His office is a little palace, finished in beautiful Hungarian oak, supplied with every device and convenience. He is an engineer which shows at all times the pressure under which the various engines are working and the speed of the boat.

THE WATER-TIGHT COMPARTMENTS.

When we were ready to go, below our

heads there was a large hole down 100 feet. There are also two large evaporators, so that if the supply of drinking water should be lost by a leak, or should in any way become unfit for use, drinking water could be made from the sea. The same evaporators could easily supply water in the same way for boilers, should that supply run out.

Two things I should like to change: The tons of whalers now deliciously dried and delicious meats that are carried from the tables and thrown into the sea, I would give to the poor steeraggers. Every day at dinner, when the lamps made the main saloon a glair of light, I could see these poor people peeping in at the windows where the tables were freighted with good things, and it made me sad. Sometimes a mother would hold her poor, pinched-faced baby up to the window, and the mother would wonder what answer the mother would make if the baby were to ask why they didn't go in and eat.

After making the steerage happy, I would like to rig a governor to the main shafts, so that the screws would not "cup up" so when out of water. I mentioned this to my guide. He looked at me steadily for a moment, then, as he allowed his

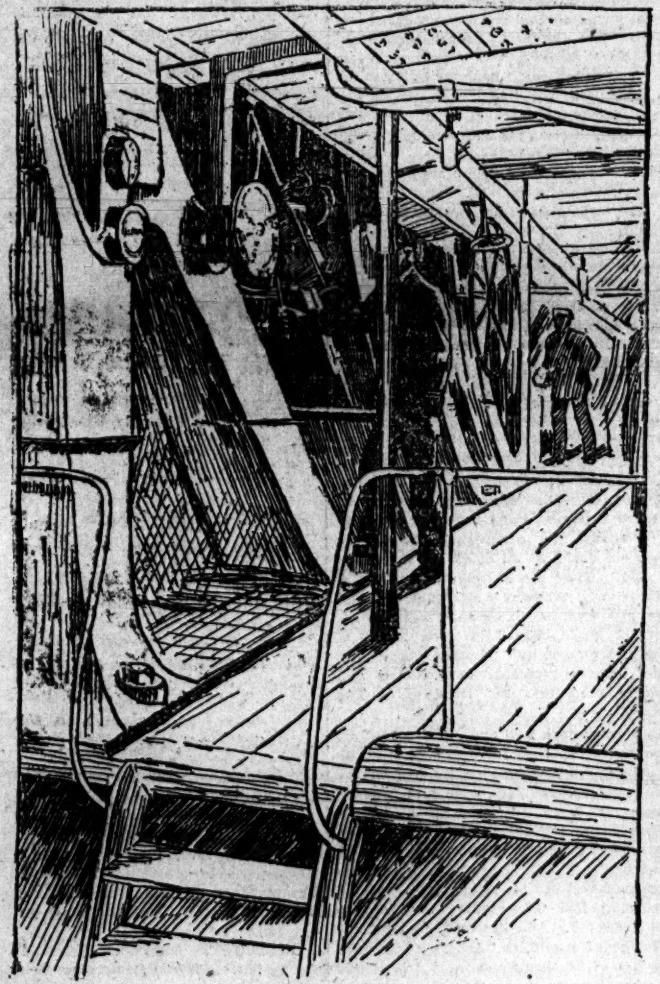
head to dip slightly to the starboard, a sunny smile broke over his kindly face and he replied: "Well, somebody has tried that already."

CY. WARMAN.

(Copyright, 1895, by Cy. Warman.)



STOKERS.



STARTING THE SHIP.

head to dip slightly to the starboard, a sunny smile broke over his kindly face and he replied: "Well, somebody has tried that already."

CY. WARMAN.

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VILLE DE PARIS.

Pioneer Broadway Dry Goods House.

POTOMAC BLOCK,

223 S. BROADWAY.

SILKS!! SILKS!!

... JUST RECEIVED ...

New additions to our already large assortment—new materials and styles constantly arriving.

We are now showing a superb variety of silks in fancy colorings, suitable for waists—including the check effects in black and white and colors, 75c, 80c, \$1.00 per yard.

Brocaded Silks 21 inches wide; all silk, suitable for evening wear	Plain black Satins, all silk, very desirable for dress skirts, 75c per yard.
--	--

Goods delivered free in Pasadena.
Mail orders carefully executed.

G. Verdier & Co.,

223 S. BROADWAY.

WE WANT

Good goods at bottom prices come to us. We are selling all goods in following proportion:

Sododont	.50c	McLean's Food	.50c
Zinc	.50c	Castor Oil	.50c
Rubifoam	.50c	Eagle Milk	.50c
Cherry Paste	.40c	Malt Extracts	.50c
Carter's Pills	.15c	Palme's Celery Comp.	.50c
Ayer's Pills	.15c	Catulicra Soap	.50c
W. C. Green's	.15c	Catulicra Pure	.50c
Iron and Wine	.15c	Malt Whisky	.50c

Can save 25 per cent. by buying from us. Our prices on PRESCRIPTIONS are as low as can possibly be made, and WE BOLDLY ASSERT THAT OUR PRESCRIPTION DEPARTMENT is the finest in Southern California, as we keep nothing but the PUREST DRUGS that money can buy, and substitute nothing.

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BOSWELL & NOYES, Successors. BRADBURY BLOCK

Imported Steam and Domestic Coal

Banning Company,

COLUMBIAN COAL - \$5 PER TON

Delivered in bulk.

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222 South Spring Street.

Furniture Carpets ARRIVING DAILY.

OUR CLEARANCE SALE just closed was a success. For the benefit of those whom we were unable to wait upon in the rush, will say we have good bargains left and will push them this week.

The New Curly Birch

Which is becoming all the "fad"—East—only shown before in fine goods, we are now prepared to show in the more medium priced, and in many designs.

Also Birdseye Maple, Mahogany and Oak.

Our \$15 and \$18.50 ASH CHAMBER SUITS in square and long glass are going fast. A few more left.

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EASTERN REPRESENTATIVE: H. KATE, 157 WORLD BUILDING, NEW YORK.**The Los Angeles Times**

Founded December 4, 1881.

FOURTEENTH YEAR.

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RESTRICTING THE FRANCHISE.

A feeling has been growing very rapidly in the United States during the past few years that it is time for some limit to be placed upon immigration to this country, and also upon the power of recently-arrived foreigners to take part in, or even to run the political affairs of this country. This feeling has found expression in Minnesota, a State which contains a more than usually large proportion of foreign-born citizens. A member of the Minnesota Legislature named Schurmeier, who, to judge by his name, is himself of foreign birth, has introduced a bill proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the State relating to the elective franchise. The laws of Minnesota give citizenship to aliens after a residence in the country of only six months and this has led to much political corruption, citizens being turned out during a campaign by hundreds and marched like cattle to the polling booths.

It is noteworthy that the bill was recommended to pass by a unanimous vote. Enthusiastic speeches were made in favor of it by Republicans, Democrats and Populists, by native Americans and by men of foreign birth and descent. The leading members of the House representing the great Scandinavian family, the Germans, the Irish and the other foreign elements which have become assimilated in the body politic, united in urging the merits of the proposition. Commenting upon this new departure the Minneapolis Times makes the following pertinent remarks:

"Five years is a long time in the life of a man grown, and time enough for him to master the language of a new country, and to understand something of its laws and customs. Minnesota has given to men who were not deserving of it, the right to assist in the making of her laws. She has conferred the badge of American sovereignty so indiscriminately and so thoughtlessly that it is no longer praiseworthy as it should be. Mr. Schurmeier is right. It is time to make a change for the better. If there ever was an excuse for the loose laws governing the right of franchise in this State, that excuse exists no longer and the laws should be changed. If we would be respected by others we must respect ourselves."

The Schurmeier bill is not directed against any class of foreigners; it would place them all upon a plane of equality before the law, and invite them all to share and share alike in the blessings of a free people. But while it would do this, it would with equal fairness suggest that the blessings which were purchased with the blood of one fearful struggle and preserved with the blood of another, are too precious to be dispensed carelessly. Men who are unable to understand the spirit which moved the heroes of Yorktown and Gettysburg; or who, understanding it, are by reason of recent environment unable to co-operate with those who represent that spirit today, should expect very little. They should be content to wait. Their period of probation will only make them better citizens in the end. Mr. Schurmeier's bill should become a law.

It is probable that other States which have exercised too much liberality in this direction will soon follow the example of Minnesota. There is a strong tendency to go even further than this and extend the period of probation which foreigners should go through who come to reside in this country. The United States offers opportunities to the people of other countries which cannot be found elsewhere upon earth—opportunities for the rapid accumulation of money and at the same time of complete protection to life and property, together with free education for the young. Such inducements should be sufficient for all reasonable men, and they ought not to expect, in addition to these privileges, to be at once allowed the right to share equally with native born citizens in the government of the country. It would not be too much to ask that foreigners should reside

at least ten years in the United States before they take a part in electing our officials and making our laws.

CANNON CORNERED.

Elsewhere in this morning's issue The Times publishes some important official correspondence from Washington relative to the San Pedro harbor matter which are very interesting reading. The "symposium" consists of two letters from Representative Cannon, a letter from Senator White, a statement from the conferees on the part of the Senate and House, a letter from Congressman Bowers, and a letter from Congressman Caminetti. Together these communications form a complete and conclusive history as to the manner in which the \$40,000 appropriation for San Pedro got into the House bill and got out of it.

As will be noted, Mr. Cannon tries hard to appropriate to himself the full credit for the insertion of the appropriation in the bill, and to fix upon Senator White the responsibility in its exclusion therefrom, in which attempt he fails. As is equally apparent from the letter of Senator White and the others the insertion of the appropriation was due entirely to a clerical error, while the elimination of the same was merely a correction of the error, and not in any wise due to neglect or intention on the part of Senator White or any other member of the California delegation in Congress. Mr. Cannon's position and claims in the premises are completely disproved by the cold logic of unanswerable facts.

Senator White characterizes as silly the report that the proposed visit of the Commerce Committee to the Coast is "a scheme of Huntington's," and cites facts to prove it. He says that he ascertained that neither the Senate Commerce Committee nor the House Committee on Rivers and Harbors would do anything in the premises without personal inspection, and that those in favor of Santa Monica did not ask for it. Senator Frye, an opponent of San Pedro, offered a resolution in the Commerce Committee in favor of Santa Monica, and stated that he did not care to make the trip. Mr. White adds: "If the Rivers and Harbors Committee of the next Congress was organized, and could be induced to go out, I would have no doubt of a speedy conclusion in favor of San Pedro. Indeed, I will go so far as to say that whenever we can get a Congressional committee to visit Los Angeles we should be delighted at the opportunity. We are in a condition to be seen, and to see our State is to appreciate it." From this opposition even Mr. Cannon will hardly dissent.

It is not remarkable that there is a good deal of scoffing at religion nowadays, or that the persons find it difficult to make an impression on the masses, when one observes the peculiar antics of some of those more or less reverend gentlemen who make a specialty of pointing out the straight and narrow way which leads to eternal life. Apparently despairing of filling their places of worship in any other way, some of these wearers of the black cloth determined to steal a page out of the devil's notebook, and make their performance as nearly as possible like a variety show. There is a young pastor in Oakland who accomplished his congregation by giving a reading from Shakespeare's "Richard the Third" and fell down to simulate death at the end of the passage. The same young man last week delivered a sermon on dancing and went through the figures of the maypole to illustrate the address. When ministers of the gospel have to resort to such meretricious tricks as these, it is, as we say, not surprising that the doctrine which they are supposed to preach fails to retain the hold upon the world that it once possessed.

The San Francisco Call makes the following timely suggestion:

"As it seems the Legislature will not give up a single individual of the host of useless attaches, the next thing to do is to devise work for them. We therefore suggest a scheme. It is well known that English sparrows have become a nuisance by flocking around our parks and public buildings and defiling them. It is certainly desirable to rid ourselves of the sparrows. Let the idle attaches therefore be set to work at the Capitol and other State buildings in hunting out the sparrows' nests and sucking their eggs. There is nobody better fitted for an egg-sucking job than a pap-sucker."

An art and industrial exposition is to be opened in the City of Mexico on April 2, 1896, to continue about six months. A tract of 600 acres has been set aside in the suburbs of the city for the exhibition, which will be international in its character.

OUR CLIMATE.

Californians are certainly excusable for discoursing frequently and somewhat enthusiastically about their climate. During the present winter nearly all portions of the northern hemisphere, outside the tropics, have suffered severely from cold waves and blizzards. Not only have our Southern States been disastrously affected, but even the West Indies and the Bermudas have not been exempt. Nice has snowstorms, and the olive groves of southern Italy have been bombarded with hail. The south of France and of Spain have also suffered severely, and the Mediterranean region has had unprecedentedly cold weather. There are some back countries in Africa yet to hear from, and it is hoped that these have been in a measure exempt from the ravages of the festive blizzard.

Meanwhile, the winter in California has been characterized, for the most part, by ideal weather. We have had no severe cold—in fact we never have had that—and we have had enough rain, but not too much. The geographical location and the topography of Southern California render it exempt from the terrible climatic extremes of other sections.

It seems difficult for people who have been accustomed all their lives to the hardships incidental to the Eastern climate to realize the superior climatic conditions which prevail throughout the year in this favored corner of the earth. They cannot understand that while severe snowstorms are raging in our lofty mountain ranges, our valleys are fragrant with the perfume of flowers and vocal with the songs of birds.

For these reasons it is necessary to talk and to write about the California climate, in order that its advantages may be understood and appreciated in other sections. For these reasons the Californian is enthusiastic on the subject, and is not at all backward in letting the world know of his enthusiasm; for he knows that after all that he can tell, the half of our advantages will not be told.

An electrical substitute for the ordinary forge, devised by George D. Burton of Boston, is described as consisting of a method of heating by plunging the metal into a vessel of water and passing a strong current of electricity through it, the apparatus comprising a wooden bucket containing a large sheet of lead, which forms the positive pole, and an iron bar laid across the bucket, forming the negative pole. The metal to be heated is held in the tongs which are rested on this iron cross piece and dipped into the liquid as desired, thus avoiding all flexible connections with the tongs.

Two ordinary nails held in the tongs and dipped in the liquid are found to be heated to a welding heat in a few seconds, so as afterward to be welded on an anvil with a few blows of the hammer, or they may be welded by simply allowing them to fuse together. The solution which has been found best adapted to this purpose is a solution of ten parts carbonate of soda and one of borax dissolved in water until the specific gravity at 70 deg. is 1.150.

It is not at all likely that the Anti-Cigarette Bill will be enforced, should it receive the Governor's signature. Similar measures have been passed in one or two other States, but there is no record of their enforcement, and such laws are of doubtful validity in any event. A great deal has been published of late years, pro and con, on the subject of cigarette smoking. Many good medical authorities have pronounced the cigarette the least harmful form in which tobacco is used, as it is the mildest form. An eminent New York physician recently declared that excessive use of tobacco was responsible for more ills than the excessive use of tobacco or alcohol. It is no more within the rightful province of the Legislature to prohibit the use of tobacco in one form or another, than it is to prohibit the use of tea, coffee, coco, or any other of the milder beverages. Sumptuary legislation has never been popular and has seldom or never been effective. It can easily be carried to a ridiculous extreme.

A dispatch from Washington states that the Senate Committee on Commerce, which is expected to visit the Coast this year to look into the question of a deep-water harbor site, was invited to travel at the expense of the Southern Pacific Company. The dispatch adds:

"It is probable, in view of the interest taken in the matter by the railroad company, that the invitation will be refused, and the expenses of the trip taken out of the contingent fund of the Senate, and thus permit the committee to be uninformed in deciding which place is the more suitable for a harbor."

It seems scarcely possible that these Senators should for a moment have seriously entertained the proposition of having their expenses paid by a corporation which is one of the parties in the case at issue and which has been actively pulling wires at Washington to accomplish its end. In Senator White's letter, published elsewhere today, he touches upon the world that it once possessed.

President Cleveland is said to be very popular in Brazil, just now, by reason of his decision of the Argentine boundary question. Perhaps Mr. Cleveland can get some sort of a job in Brazil after the 4th of March, 1897. He certainly cannot get another job in the United States.

It is not alone for the interests of California fruit-growers that transportation rates to the East should be placed as low as possible as possible. The railroads will reap a direct benefit by making as low rates as will afford them a reasonable profit, for thereby the carrying business will be largely increased. The prosperity of the car-

A HINT FROM OUR FEMININE FRIENDS.



If the present fashion is to continue why can't our "sissy boys" adopt it and by preventing bagging at the knees and elbows supply a long-feat want?

RYING TRADE IS LARGELY DEPENDENT UPON THE PROSPERITY OF THE COUNTRY FROM WHICH IT DERIVES ITS BUSINESS. RAILROADS DIRECTLY SERVE THEIR OWN BEST INTERESTS BY DOING EVERYTHING IN THEIR POWER TO DEVELOP THE COUNTRY WHICH THEY TRAVERSE.

THE HEAD AND HEART.

IN YOUTH, BY ANGEL MOTHER'S KNEES, UNDOUBTING, TO HEAVEN, WAT' NIGHTLY PLEASE; UNVERED BY CREDITS, WAT' FAITH WAS MINE; I QUESTIONED NOT, FOR FAITH IS BLIND.

YOUNG MANHOOD CAME, I THEN COULD TELL THAT GOD WAS NOT, THAT HEAVEN AND HELL WERE MYTHS, FAITH A WEAKNESS, THE BOOK A LIE.

WE LIVE A SPACE AND THEN WE DIE.

THE HEAD BREEDS TREACHEROUS DOUBT, FEARS, UNREST;

THE HEART GIVES PEACE AND HOPE AND EVERYTHING THAT'S BEST;

WITH ONE GRIM DEATH, ENDS ALL—THERE IS NO MORROW;

THE HEART CLINGS FAST TO FAITH, AND FAITH ECLIPSSES SORROW.

S. M. MACK.

BREACH OF DECORUM.

TROUBLE IN LET LOOSE IN SAN JACINTO ACCORDING TO THE FINDINGS.

UP SAN JACINTO WAY IT APPEARS THERE HAS BEEN A BAD BREACH OF DECORUM AND THINGS.

ACCORDING TO THE OFFICIAL FINDINGS OF THE INDIAN AGENT, ONE JUAN ANTONIO RAZON WAS DISMISSED AS A PRISONER ON DEBT.

THE HEAD EXPOUNDS, EXPLAINS AND REASONS, THE HEART CONVICTS THE HEAD OF TREASON, ALL ERRORS AND FEARS, ALL THE TEARS I'VE SHED, ALL MISTAKES HAVE BEEN CAUSED BY THIS REASONING.

THIS SEEMS LIKE A WANTON INJUSTICE TO WILLIAM.

IT IS GREATLY TO BE FEARED THAT HIS MORALS WILL SUFFER FROM CONTACT WITH THE TAMMANY BOSSSES FOR FIFTY YEARS.

THE HEART CONVICTS THE HEAD OF TREASON, ALL ERRORS AND FEARS, ALL THE TEARS I'VE SHED, ALL MISTAKES HAVE BEEN CAUSED BY THIS REASONING.

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THE WEATHER.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Feb. 23.—At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 30.06; at 5 p.m., 30.04. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 48 deg. and 55 deg. Maximum temperature, 65 deg.; minimum, 49 deg. Character of weather, partly cloudy, sea level.

Barometer reduced to sea level.

DAILY BULLETIN.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE WEATHER BUREAU. Reports received at Los Angeles on February 23, 1895, by GEORGE E. FRANKLIN, Observer. Observations taken at all stations at 8 p.m., 75th meridian time.

Place of Observation. Bar. Ther.

Los Angeles, cloudy.....	30.04	55
San Diego, cloudy.....	30.04	55
San Luis Obispo, partly cloudy.....	30.04	54
Fresno, cloudy.....	30.00	61
San Francisco, cloudy.....	30.08	62
Sacramento, cloudy.....	30.06	52
Rod Blatt, cloudy.....	30.04	56
Eureka, cloudy.....	30.12	50
Roseburg, cloudy.....	30.02	54
Portland, cloudy.....	30.02	53

The Times

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

Much has been said about a public market house in Los Angeles. The long-lost want remains unfilled. But for how long?

Tustin reports the shipment of two carloads of oranges per day, with a prospect that the output will be increased during the coming week. Good.

It would be a very great convenience to a very large number of persons if the big clock in the Courthouse tower could be lighted every night. Can't it be done?

Encino wants a branch State Normal School, and on the 9th of March the people of that irrigation district will vote on the question of raising \$100,000 in bonds necessary to complete their water-distributing system.

When The Times intimated that the "San Diego, Pacific and Eastern Railroad Company" was a fake, it struck it—the fact, as well as the fake. Proof comes that the fake (which is not yet even a streak of rust) is for sale.

The new charter proposed for Pasadena, drawn by its fifteen fathers, and seemingly altogether friendless, was formally rejected by a ten to one vote at the special election Saturday. The little experiment has cost Pasadena about \$1500 or so.

Santa Barbara is to have a new industry, articles of incorporation having been filed, as noted elsewhere, for the Delteil Linen-mess System Company. The fabric it is proposed to manufacture commands extensive use, and the new enterprise ought to meet with abundant success.

San Diego is looking forward with interest to the opening, next month, of the Santa Fe, Prescott and Phoenix Railroad, which will connect the Atlantic and Pacific and Phoenix. Rail connection between San Diego and Phoenix, therefore, becomes of the first importance.

Pomona reports an unusual yield from a five-year-old orchard of navelas. It consists of thirteen acres and 1300 trees, being on the Stoddard Jess place, a short distance north of town. The crop will yield over fifteen hundred boxes of culled and packed fruit. This is a big showing for five years.

The question of water rates is troubling the people of Redlands. The Domestic Water Company wants the rates raised, and the citizens generally demand lower rates. The formation of a new company is under discussion, and its promoters promise a great reduction of rates if given a franchise.

California will get a great advertisement in the East this year because of its un-frosted and bountiful orange crop. Already the Florida growers have flooded the Eastern market with fruit that has chiliblains, and there is a wide demand thereabout for the golden globes grown under the sky of the new Italy.

The flow of sewage in the outfall sewer is constantly increasing, as a result of the large number of house connections being made. The big drainage conduit will undoubtedly yield a handsome revenue to the city from sales of sewage for irrigation purposes during the summer seasons. The area of land which may be irrigated from it is sufficient to use all the sewage in summer until the city reaches a population of several hundred thousand.

Oakland is rejoicing in renewed activity in the real estate line. Every door in the State is being opened by now-comers who are anxious to get in out of the bitter cold. Well, it's all right, for we're room enough for all, and what is more, a welcome. We expect to see our population grow along now, for those who can, and who have suffered from the cold of the present Eastern winter, will be anxious to get away from another of its like.

The unanimity with which the press and the people of this section approve the elevation of Judge Erskine M. Ross to the Circuit Judgeship indicates the high esteem in which that gentleman is held throughout Southern California. President Cleveland has never made a better appointment. Judicial courage is as essential a qualification as judicial integrity and profound knowledge of the law. Judge Ross possesses all three qualifications in an eminent degree.

One of the first things that a visitor to Los Angeles is apt to notice is the obstruction of some of the sidewalks on important thoroughfares by the wares of grocers, fruit-dealers, and other small merchants. Temple street, for half a block west from Broadway, may be mentioned as a case in point. Often the sidewalk there is more than half covered with fruit-boxes, oil-cans, and other obstructions. Have we no city ordinances against such abuses? And if we have, why are they not enforced?

The man is seeking the office in Pomona or rather there are several men seeking the offices which have "emoluments." There are seven candidates for nomination by the High-license and the Prohibition parties for City Marshal, and there are five candidates for the office of City Treasurer. But in the matter of City Trustee the case is different. For this office there is no pay, but lots of cussin', and the once is seeking the man. Up to the hour of going to press it had not found him.

There is much complaint about the rate of speed at which the electric cars pass through crowded portions of the city, especially during the later hours of the day. Several small accidents have already occurred from this cause, and unless great

care is exercised there is danger that something of a more serious nature may happen. The cars can easily make up time in the outskirts of the city, but on Spring street, between the Plaza and Seventh street, they ought not to try to develop too much speed.

And now "anti-toxins" is being introduced for the cure of cancer in San Francisco. The experiment is being made on some hospital patients. The papers say that the results so far have been very encouraging. At this rate we may soon expect to see a patent infallible remedy for all the ills that poor humanity is heir to, including old age and a broken heart. In fact, it will only be necessary to touch an appropriate button, and nature will promptly do the rest. However, it would not be safe for those who have aliments to neglect ordinary precautions, under the belief that this new era in medicine has already arrived. Those who have lived for half a century or more have seen too many much-vaunted remedies introduced, and then, after a brief season of notoriety, become forgotten.

Redlands is much in need of a sanitarium for the accommodation of many health-seekers who flock there every season. Especially is such an institution required for persons suffering from consumption. It is a well-established fact that disease is contagious, and it is desirable that persons in advanced stages of the disease, at least, should be isolated and surrounded with proper conditions of sanitation to prevent the spread of the contagion. A well-appointed sanitarium would furnish a satisfactory solution of the question. Such an institution might be made very attractive, both as regards environment and interior arrangement. If the enterprising citizens of Redlands would take hold of this matter in the right spirit they could "do themselves proud."

Many of the progressive Eastern cities

it is the custom for the council, so soon as

a street is graded, to require all property-

owners on such street to build sidewalks

in front of their premises. Though this

plan may entail some temporary hardship

upon the property-owner, it is a benefit to

him in the long run, and to all property-

owners in his vicinity. The value of a lot,

whether it has a house upon it or not, is

enhanced by the building of a good side-

walk in front of it by far more than the

cost of the improvement. But the most im-

portant benefit is that derived by the gen-

eral public. The construction of improved

streets implies the use of the same by the

public with the minimum of inconven-

ience. Los Angeles will never be properly

sidewalked until some uniform system is

adopted and enforced.

The Finance Committee of the City

Council has disappointed a good many

persons in recommending that the vote for

a proposed library and museum building

be not included in the forthcoming bond

election. At the same time it is stated

that the Third-street tunnel scheme will

be pushed for all it is worth. The latter

project will, however, stand very little

chance of success unless provision is also

made for the much-needed tunneling of

North Broadway. This is an improvement

which is demanded by a section represent-

ing the public.

To the boy or bird who has lived long

in this practically fenceless country, he

will not notice set upon any landscape more than the one of yesterday's

yesterdays that have gone shooting down

the toboggan slide of Time than the old-

fashioned worm fences that go zig-zagging

between the farms and through the snow.

They are the same old splintery, stake-

and-rider affairs that tore our trousers and

pulled out our feathers lots of a while

ago, when the world was young.

They are the same old iron rails that

shook sticking their ragged tassels out of

the snow, waiting to be dug out to feed

the cattle with by boys with numb fingers,

as the older boys have cut that paper.

The many the time will through the silent

fields and white on the shining rails, and

so shrinking into the suburbs of town or

city, the passengers may see from the car

windows the pond or river on which the

merry skaters are weaving their way in

a very maze of motion. Swing, swirl, glide,

gaily they go, hand in hand, man and

woman, gay as the same old country

shocks sticking their ragged tassels out of

the snow, waiting to be dug out to feed

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gaily they go, hand in hand, man and

woman, gay as the same old country

shocks sticking their ragged tassels out of

the snow, waiting to be dug out to feed

the cattle with by boys with numb fingers,

as the older boys have cut that paper.

The many the time will through the silent

fields and white on the shining rails, and

so shrinking into the suburbs of town or

city, the passengers may see from the car

windows the pond or river on which the

merry skaters are weaving their way in

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OLD LADIES' FASHIONS.

FABRICS AND DESIGNS FOR ELDERLY DAMES.

Stout, Middle-aged Women Wear Rich Brocades, Delicate Laces and Effect a Charming Simplicity of Line.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—(Special Correspondence.) Brocade and gray hair have always seemed an imposing combination, and now that brocade is selected as the correct dress-up material for elderly women, dignity and stateliness are likewise the fashion. Both are synonymous in the mind with rich rustling textures, and in point of quality, as well as design, the new brocades leave nothing to be desired.

In the black weaves, which are pronounced the best taste, the patterns are especially handsome.

Bouquets, large and small, are raised with a high satin finish from a dull background, predominate over figures; but though somberness is the prescribed expression for years, it is not to be assumed that the woman who has eaten her cake and lost her roses must always advertise that mournful fact in gloomy black.

BOTH STATELY AND GRACEFUL.

For her whose heart is still young, who to her last day will see the world still green—who even in her slim coffin perhaps will have some faint gray fixing to mark her as a sweet dead coquette—for she is a woman who loves to be seen, there are brocades whose black backgrounds bloom like flower gardens with bouquets in natural tints. These are exclusively for evening and high dress use, and when worn by slight figures and contrasted with plain black satin, they make magnificent and becoming toilettes.

FOR EVENING AND FULL DRESS.

A late model visiting gown of this gayly-flowered sort, and that is just suited to the woman who grows old in a gracious tea rose fashion, as of black and dull pink brocade.

The flowered skirt, which opens in front over a petticoat of black satin, is full and slightly rounded, and apparently entirely without a waistband. The bodice is in a short jacket cut with Louis XIV. lines, a vest of black satin in folds repeating the V-shaped glimpse of the petticoat front. The sleeves are the gigot model only moderately large, and held flat at the tops with a number of side pleats; they are finished at the wrists with wide cuffs and black satin and flaps of rich lace.

This lace, which is point applique in a narrow white, appears again in a voluminous fichu, that coming from under wide satin ruffles at the vest sides ties high up at the throat in a bow back and ends.

LACE AND ILLUSION.

Real lace, we are told, as well as the marvelous imitations that so nearly counterfeit it, is to be the correct throat and wrist muffler for all the elderly woman's best goods.

Chiffon in ruches, or pallasses fastened into tiny knife blade folds, may appear at times; but just as her Mechlin pinners marked the gentlewoman of the old school, she of the new will be known by her bits of cobweb lace.

FOR PLUMP GRANDMAMMAS.

In point of cut there is no absolute rule for the elderly brocade gown. Everything depends upon the figure for which it is intended, siennes calling for one treatment and a surplus of flesh another.

A black brocade gown for a little rosy grandmama, dressed with a rigid style toward a slant effect, the first idea in this direction being made in the device of the material, which is patterned in minute flowered stripes. The bodice, a short basque shape with two tiny fan pleatings set in the tail back, is made to look small at the waist by narrow bands of glistening jet.

These ultra vest of black crepe lisse made in close flat folds, and there are no revers to accentuate too plump shoulders.

DROOPING SLEEVES.

The mutton-leg sleeves are almost small and hang sink from the shoulders, emphasizing the up and down principle of the costume.

The plain skirt, the inevitable godet model, is only moderately wide and almost entirely without flare.

STUDYING EFFECTS.

Brocade, one regrets to admit, tends always toward a fatal width giving, but if her best frock is made in this way, and the design of the silk carefully chosen—big flowers, plaids and stiff figures avoided as the plague—no, little grandmamas need look wider than she is long.

Satin and velvet, are, like brocade, the right of the oldish woman, and they are likewise fashioned with a strong view toward showing off the quality of the material.

The satin frock may have piping of the same or trimmings of narrow jet, but the velvet costume "always more splendid with a wide banding on the 'cut for effect'."

Cropon gowns, which in black seem possible for all ages, when trimmed at all have only narrow in-turning folds of the same.

Most commonly they are made severely plain, and when worn by widows turn over collar and cuffs of fine hemmed lawn are sometimes neat and effective accompaniments.

CORRECT STUFFS AND STYLES.

In silk, gros grain and peau de cote are much affected by old ladies, and these stuffs as well as the others are in the best taste. The peau de cote, a bit of old lace at neck and wrists is too dear a luxury, white tulie at these points will add much to the tone of the black silk gown.

A black peau de soie dinner gown of especial gracefulness has a vest in crossed bertha folds and wrist pleatings of white tulie.

The shape of the gown borders slightly on the princess, it being made low and yet with a distinct body that has the plain back of the younger article and a skirt that is fulled on slightly below the waist line in the good old ways of '65.

The body opens in loose folds over the west, and the waist is outlined with a narrow belt of the peau de soie that fastens simply in front with a square jet buckle.

NINA FITCH.

SWEET PEAS.

[From a Special Contributor.] In the best-known missionary hymn, good Bishop Heber tells us,

"Blow soft o'er Caylon's Isle."

but the sweetest odor that has been wafted to us from that far-off country is not that of spice or balm, but of the

ARTISTS ON HOUSES.

ARTISTIC HOUSEHOLD DECORATIONS FOR THE MASSES.

"Buy Plaster Casts" Says Edwin H. Blashfield—"Tear Down Chromos and Put Up Magazine Illustrations."

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—(Special Correspondence.) The walls of Edwin H. Blashfield's studio hung with tapestry or laden with old armor are not exactly object lessons in the art of inexpensive decorations, but Mr. Blashfield has practical ideas on the subject, born of the long experience that has helped to make him a national authority on the beautifying of houses.

"It is a capital idea," said Mr. Blashfield, "to make some of this talk on household decoration suit the needs of the dweller in the modest home, for say \$25 or \$30 a month. There are the ones who perhaps can put it to best use, for it is certainly a mistaken notion that beauty in household decoration is necessarily expensive. Now if I were to move into an apartment and were required to furnish it on the very smallest scale, I would, in the first place, buy furniture of the simplest kind, and at a low price, but enough to hold its own. A few long-stemmed sprays in a slender vase. Then will turn, some this way, some that, some nodding, and some looking at you, but so exquisitely light, airy and graceful that the addition of a single other flower would spoil perfection.

Perhaps the finer flower is so grateful to the sight for its fragrance, though dead. This is one of the few flowers that never gets out of fashion. Our grandmothers cherished it, and this generation vot it the fashionable blossom. It is beautiful enough for the modesty of the place, common enough for the laborer's cottage.

Not only are sweet peas a handsome garden flower, but as all know, are fine for cutting. Every one does not know, however, that the most effective way to use peas is to arrange by themselves.

Do not use so many as to crowd, a single upright bunch, but a few long-

stemmed sprays in a slender vase. The will turn, some this way, some that, some nodding, and some looking at you, but so exquisitely light, airy and graceful that the addition of a single other flower would spoil perfection.

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LITTLE MR. THIMBLEFINGER.

THE CHILDREN'S SECOND VISIT TO HIS QUEER COUNTRY.

By Joel Chandler Harris.

HOW BROTHER LION LOST HIS WOOL.
Mr. Rabbit shaded his eyes with his hand and pretended to believe that there might be a wooden horse trying to catch Tickle-My-Toes after all. But Mrs. Meadows said that there was no danger of anything like that. She explained that Tickle-My-Toes was running away because he didn't want to hear what was said about him.

"Thing he's right," remarked Mr. Rabbit. "It was the queerest tale I ever heard in all my life. You might sit and listen to tales from now until—until the first Tuesday before the last Saturday in the month of July, and you'd never hear another tale like it."

"I don't see why," suggested Mrs. Meadow.

"Well," replied Mr. Rabbit, chewing his tobacco very slowly, "there are more rea-



WOOLY LION.

sions than I have hairs in my head, but I'll only give you three. In the first place, this Sprinkle City doesn't marry, the King's daughter, in the second place, he can't live happily forever after. And in the third place—" Mr. Rabbit paused and scratched his head. "I declare I've forgotten the third reason."

"It's no better than the other two, it doesn't amount to much," said Mrs. Meadows. "There's no reason why she shouldn't have married the King's daughter if the King had a daughter, and if he didn't live happily it was his own fault. Men are not expected to tell everything."

"Now, I'm glad of that," exclaimed Mr. Rabbit. "It's only glad I've got a story to my mind for many years and I've kept it to myself because I had an idea that in telling a story you had to tell everything."

"Well, you were very much mistaken," said Mrs. Meadows with emphasis.

"So it seems—so it seems," remarked Mr. Rabbit.

"What was the story?" asked Brother Lion.

"I called it a story," replied Mr. Rabbit, "but it is too big a name for it. I reckon you have heard of the time when Brother Lion had hair all over him and as thick as the mane he now has?"

Brother Lion often told this news. He had never heard of that and even Mrs. Meadows said it was news to her.

"Now that is very queer," remarked Mr. Rabbit, filling his pipe slowly and deliberately. "Very queer, indeed. Time and again I've had it on the tip of my tongue to mention that matter, but I always came to the conclusion that everybody knew all about it. Of course, it doesn't seem reasonable that Brother Lion went about cov-

ering that was the story?"

"I don't see anything to laugh at," said Mrs. Meadows, with some emphasis.

"A civil question deserves a civil answer, I've always heard."

"Well, you know what you said awhile ago," remarked Mr. Rabbit.

"I don't know as I remember," replied Mrs. Meadows.

"Why, you said pointedly that it was not necessary to tell everything in a story."

Mr. Rabbit made this remark with great dignity. "And I judged by the way you said it that it was bad taste to tell everything."

"Oh, I remember now," said Mrs. Meadows, laughing. "It was only one of my jokes."

"But this is no joke," protested Mr. Rabbit.

"What was the story?" asked Brother Lion.

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"I don't see anything to laugh at," said Mrs. Meadows, with some emphasis.

"A civil question deserves a civil answer, I've always heard."

"Well, you know what you said awhile ago," remarked Mr. Rabbit.

"I don't know as I remember," replied Mrs. Meadows.

"Why, you said pointededly that it was not necessary to tell everything in a story."

Mr. Rabbit made this remark with great dignity. "And I judged by the way you said it that it was bad taste to tell everything."

"Oh, I remember now," said Mrs. Meadows, laughing. "It was only one of my jokes."

"But this is no joke," protested Mr. Rabbit.

"What was the story?" asked Brother Lion.

"I called it a story," replied Mr. Rabbit, "but it is too big a name for it. I reckon you have heard of the time when Brother Lion had hair all over him and as thick as the mane he now has?"

Brother Lion often told this news. He had never heard of

FROM ZONE TO ZONE.

The American Expedition to Patagonia.

Along the Rios Mayo y Fuerte—Alamos and Hermosillo—A Night Alarm.

A Feast Day in Alamos—Outrun by a Mayo Indian—A Large Sugar-cane Plantation—The Barrel or Water Cactus.

HACIENDA DEL AGUILA, RIO FUERTE (Mex., Feb. 11, 1895).—(Special Correspondence.) After leaving Navajo and our hospitable host, Lieut. Vasquez, we found the road along the eastern bank of the Rio Mayo in good condition, recent rains having lain flat the dust. In about eight miles we rode into Teisa, a small Indian and Mexican town, where the fiesta was still in progress. The people gathered about us in dense crowds, notwithstanding the other attractions, Indian dancing and games of monte, and gazed upon us with wondering eyes, doubtless as cheap a show as any of them had ever witnessed. Being informed that there was water along the road, we failed to take with us a supply, resulting in a hungry and thirsty night in camp, protracted by inability to sleep well.

The night was dark, and we had an alarm. Approaching footsteps caused us to prepare for an enemy, but it proved to be a Chinaman, leading a horse on his way to Alamos. In his lingo he piteously cried for water. We told him we had none, but, seeing our little water keg in the dim light of the fire, he uttered a cry of joy, and, springing forward, seized it with both hands, shaking it, then uttering a wail of distress, and at once set forward. At the first glimmer of day in the morning we were pushing rapidly forward, and found water by 10 o'clock, and prepared breakfast, which was eaten during the process of preparation.

A species of cactus grows in this district called barrel or water cactus. To cut off the trunk and excavate the center, in a few minutes the cavity fills with clear water. The Indian travelers depend more upon this than they do upon digging for it. The cactus water has an insipid taste, but is an acceptable substitute. The water cactus is supplied with numerous sharp points, which project three inches in length, hooked at the ends, as if it were not sufficient to warn you to keep at a distance by direct thrusts, but designed to grapple with the intruder and cause him to vow that should he ever get away he would do no again. The natives use these thorns for tools.

After breakfast, our road crawled up among the mountains, whose rough, care-worn faces had just been washed by heavy dashes of rain, and zig-zagged the furrows of their cheeks, and crept over rugged brows, and down abrupt declivities, for a day and a half, when, in accordance with the sentiments we then indulged, we came across the village of San Juan de los Alamos, enclosed by high, thick walls of adobe brick. It had been a burial-place of the Spaniards. Over the entrance, carved in the wooden coping, were the figures 1749, and upon the graves were small wooden crosses and the marks of time.

At last, after miles of large fields of cultivated maguey were to the right, from which "palque" and "mescal" are made, the fiber of its long, needle-pointed leaves being utilized in the manufacture of ropes and mats.

Compared with Hermosillo, the capital of the State of Sonora, Alamos is a very beautiful city, though it may not be the prettiest. Its drainage is good. It contains many fine buildings that lend to it a modern cast. A great cathedral, with imposing spire, is erected within the southern border of the plaza, or square, in the center of which is a beautiful fountain, surrounded by orange trees, built of fruit, and ripe as the day. The public schoolhouse is pointed out by its citizens with commendable pride. The English language is taught within, and they are proud of that, too. Although vague, and usually referred to as in terms more plastic than precise, there exists a sort of general progression in respect to the human race that makes plausible the theory of an advancing civilization, but whether or not the aggregate of happiness is increased, or the love of justice heightened, or the moral standard elevated by such advance is debatable; but not so here. To deny this would be to deny the over truth.

Many people speak the English language here. The climate during the winter is perfection. It would be a delightful city for such as do not take kindly to cold weather to winter in. We found the city in holiday attire. A fiesta was on. Canaries were erected on one side of the plaza, and horses, and the like were allayed at low rates, "mescal" selling at 3 cents a drink, and "duice" (sweet breads) at 2 cents each, one being sufficient for a lunch. American gamblers were on hand with their lay-outs, monte and roulette, etc. The monte-table was patronized by the high and low, the officials, the merchants and the common laborer. Thousands of silver dollars were stacked upon the tables and constantly changing hands. The roulette-wheel drew the fair señoritas and señoritas, who staked their diamonds with keen relish. The women of all classes, and the lady patrons grouped around it were the best citizens. Chief among the players was the wife of a merchant, who sat opposite her liege lord, and played a heavy game, often losing a thousand dollars. The ladies who risked their money on the wheel of chance did so with little assurance, changing from one number to another, while the Amazon played her hand takes on one number all the time, giving it to the side bet in different parts of the table. She retired from the game at 10, when it at once took on a more reckless form, \$50 to \$300 being frequently staked. Gambling during the great festal days is licensed by the Mexican government, and prohibited at other times, the gambler being protected by the civil authorities during the term of the license. The foreign gambler has fine pickings among these dusky people.

Having a letter of introduction to the mayor, or "prefect," as he is called, that gentleman was all kindness and attention. At breakfast in a hotel in the morning a messenger entered and presented me with a package of letters. My name was great for Alamos had not been given as postoffice address. The Mayor had instructed the postmaster to look over the mail for Culiacan and intercept that directed to the distinguished traveler, who was a visitor of their own city.

On our way to Ajalampa we met heavy freight wagons loaded with merchandise for Alamos. This was the road that connects Alamos with the world. It was flanked on each side by farmers, who were busily engaged in harvesting corn. We met the log-wheel cart drawn by oxen and the bundle-burdened burro at short intervals until reaching Ajalampa at 10 a.m. on the second day, when, after snuffing out salt from the Bay of Lower California, we turned to the northward, encountering salt marshes which deprived us of the pleasure of eating either supper or breakfast, but glad to get through. We were now trotting along rather elated, for we were enabled to again make pretty good time, when a Mayo Indian overtook us, passed us, and finally disappeared in front of us. He was in a hurry. His

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AT 45¢ A YARD.
62 pieces of raw silk and wool Chevron Suitings of good texture and durability and full 36 inches wide, in quite a tasteful variety of two-tone effects, which will be placed on sale at 45¢ a yard.

AT 45¢ A YARD.
107 pieces of 36-inch Cravatette Suitings of fine silk finish and good weight and durability, in an immense range of iridescent colorings, which will be placed on sale at 45¢ a yard.

AT 50¢ A YARD.
41 pieces of Wool "Poile de Chevre" of good weight and texture and 36 inches wide, in a variety of snowflake designs as lately introduced for tailor suits, which will be offered at 50¢ a yard.

AT 50¢ A YARD.
123 pieces of good all-silk Shantung Ponchoe, guaranteed all pure silk and full 26 inches wide, which will be sold for 35¢ a yard.

AT 55¢ A YARD.
123 pieces of Colored Moire Antique, guaranteed all pure silk and full 19 inches wide, in a select range of staple colorings, which will be sold at 55¢ a yard.

AT 55¢ A YARD.
123 pieces of superior Shantung Ponchoe, guaranteed all pure silk and full 26 inches wide, in a select range of staple colorings, which will be sold at 55¢ a yard.

AT 55¢ A YARD.
123 pieces of superior China Silk, full 27 inches wide, in Orange, Bluet, Lavender, Prisciss, Coach, Lemon, Canary, Saffron, Tan, Tobacco, Geranium, Damascus, Cream, Pink, Rose, Black and White, which will be sold for 50¢ a yard.

AT \$1.00 A YARD.
53 pieces of all-fine all-wool Bradford Beige Suitings of fine cashmere finish and 46 inches wide, in a select range of iridescent colorings, which will be sold for \$1.00 a yard.

AT 75¢ A YARD.
23 pieces of 24-inch Black Taffeta Silk of good body and fine finish, in a select range of self-figured designs, which will be given for 75¢ a yard.

AT 15¢ A YARD.
36 pieces of Shantung Ponchoe of very fair quality, guaranteed all silk and 19 inches wide, which will be marked 15¢ a yard.

AT 20¢ A YARD.
24 pieces of good all-silk Shantung Ponchoe of good texture and durability, and 19 inches wide, which will be given for 20¢ a yard.

AT 25¢ A YARD.
18 pieces of Black Net-top Bourdon Lace, 8 inches wide, guaranteed all silk, fast jet dye, and most select designs, which will be marked 25¢ a yard.

AT 30¢ A YARD.
18 pieces of Black Net-top Bourdon Lace, 8 inches wide, guaranteed all silk, fast jet dye, and most select designs, which will be marked 30¢ a yard.

AT 35¢ A YARD.
18 pieces of Black Net-top Bourdon Lace, 8 inches wide, guaranteed all silk, fast jet dye, and most select designs, which will be marked 35¢ a yard.

AT 40¢ A YARD.
18 pieces of 10-inch Black Silk Net-top Bourdon Lace of choice designs and perfectly jet dye, which will be sold at 40¢ a yard.

AT FROM \$1.50 TO \$4.50 EACH.
40 dozen Coaching Parasols, in both Surah and Taffeta Silks, in plain and ruffled patterns, with superior silk linings, flexible steel ribs and ebony handles, in both plain and ruffled designs, which will be sold at \$1.50 each.

AT FROM \$1.50 TO \$4.50 EACH.
6 dozen Taffeta Silk Coaching Parasols in a most select variety of two-tone opaque designs, which will be sold at \$1.50 each.

AT 50¢, 75¢ AND \$1.00 EACH.
72 dozen Children's Colored Satin and Taffeta Silk Parasols in solid colors, polka dots and figured designs, well lined and fashionably made, natural sticks, which will be sold at 50¢, 75¢, and \$1 each respectively.

AT \$1.50 A YARD.
10 pieces of 45-inch Crinkled Silk Gauze with self satin stripe, in Black, Cream, Pink, Malze and Lavender, the newest and most beautiful fabric for evening wear, which will be given for \$1.50 a yard.

AT \$1.50 A YARD.
12 dozen Ladies' Black Surah Silk Tourist Waists, in all sizes, handsomely made with balloon sleeves, Shirred fronts and standing collars, in a variety of brown, gray, garnet and navy blue shades, which will be placed on sale for 85¢ each.

AT \$2.00 EACH.
10 dozen Ladies' Fine Wool Cheviot Blouse Waists, well and neatly made with full puffed sleeves, ruffled fronts and rolling collars, in a select variety of gray, navy, brown and garnet striped effects, which will be sold at 50¢ each.

AT 25 CENTS A PAIR.
57 dozen Ladies' Black Cotton Hose, Hermosillo Prime Dye, absolutely fast and stainless color, regular made and perfect finish, extra spliced heels and toes; will be disposed of at 25 cents a pair.

AT 3 FAIR FOR \$1.00.
57 dozen Ladies' Black Linen Thread Hose, Hermosillo's guaranteed fast dye, with high spliced heels and toes; selling at 3 pair for \$1.00.

AT 25 CENTS EACH.
24 dozen Ladies' Fine Wool Cheviot Blouse Waists, well and carefully made with back and shoulder ruffles, puffed sleeves and rolling collars, in a variety of brown, gray, garnet and navy blue shades, which will be placed on sale for 85¢ each.

AT 30 CENTS EACH.
10 dozen Ladies' Fine Black Surah Silk Tourist Waists, in all sizes, made with box-plants, balloon sleeves and deep sailor collars, which will be placed on sale at \$2.00 each.

AT 35 CENTS EACH.
10 dozen Ladies' Fine Black Surah Silk Blouse Waists, in all sizes, handsomely made with balloon sleeves, Shirred fronts and standing collars, in a beautiful variety of navy blue and white striped figures and polka dot designs, which will be sold for \$3.00 each.

AT 40 CENTS EACH.
18 dozen Ladies' Black Surah Silk Embroidered Hemstitched Lawn Flouncing, beautifully embroidered, in widths from 24 to 27 inches deep, suitable for children's dresses, which will be sold at 40¢ to 75¢ a yard respectively.

AT \$5.00 EACH.
10 dozen Ladies' Fleece Jersey-ribbed Egyptian Cotton Vests, high neck and long sleeves, high heavy quality and seamed-wool finish, extra spliced heels and toes; will be disposed of at 25 cents a garment.

AT 75 CENTS EACH.
36 dozen Ladies' Fleece Jersey-ribbed Egyptian Cotton Vests, made from finest selected Maco yarn, fancy silk finished neck and front, French felled seams, ankle-length drawers to match; marked to sell at 25 cents a garment.

AT 75 CENTS EACH.
36 dozen Ladies' Babigray and natural mixed Union Suits, good heavy quality and superior finish, with fancy silk trimmed front, long sleeves and ankle-length.

AT 75 CENTS EACH.
36 dozen Ladies' Babigray and natural mixed Union Suits, good heavy quality and superior finish, with fancy silk trimmed front, long sleeves and ankle-length.

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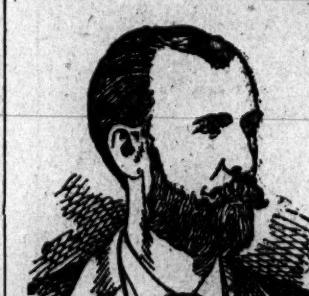
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